

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Tory Troubles

SLOWLY but surely the Tories are climbing back to popularity, according to the latest Gallup Polls—as good a reflection as any of the Party's standing in the eyes of the people. The polls show they are almost level with Labour—almost, but not quite. Why?

Today the Party stands at the pinnacle of success, the majority of its proposals announced before the last elections translated into solid and convincing achievement. At home, the country has kept its economic balance in the face of an American recession. Workers are said to be better off in terms of real money—to the tune of five per cent—than they were at the beginning of the year. Consumption rose during the year but so did personal savings.

Britain saw the end of rationing last year and today there is a greater array of goods in shop windows than for the last 15 years. Housing targets have been exceeded. Hire purchase restrictions have been eased. Purchase tax has been reduced on a number of items and the prospects are—so the economic theorists say—that there will be tax reductions this year. Small ones perhaps, but the Chancellor's calculations in the 1953 "reflation" budget and last year's "no-change" budget have given him the chance to make these politically expedient tax cuts in what is regarded everywhere as election year.

Abroad, the Tory Government's stocks have never stood higher and Britain has regained its diplomatic laurels in the European sphere and is fast re-establishing itself as the most influential power in the Far and Middle East.

WHY, then, is the Government lagging in this vital race for public support? Paradoxically, it has been unable to close one chink in its economic armour; in fact, in its bid to transform the country's economy from one largely controlled by Government to one regulated by the laws of supply and demand (for which it received the mandate of the people), it has unintentionally—almost unavoidably—broken down the barriers to outside influences and has exposed the country to imported inflation.

And this is the Socialist's trump card: how and when is the Government going to reduce food prices? No doubt about it, prices are high. Christmas turkey: 7-10/- a lb. Eggs: 6/- a dozen. Tea: more than 8/- a lb. So the Government's aim must be towards putting value back in the £. Clearly, generous tax cuts—though financially possible—do not commend themselves as a wise starting point. More money to buy the goods they may mean, but the Chancellor's aim must be towards reducing the inflationary pressure in the country, not increasing it. A compromise is possible—over probable—but that will not alter the fact that tea, eggs, bacon and a number of other essential foodstuffs are still taking far too much out of the lower wage earners' pay packets.

Reintroduction of subsidies might provide a short-term answer to the problem. And certainly there is need to make a fair equation between farmers and consumers. Subsidies, however, run contrary to Tory ideals—particularly the dogma propounded in 1950. Also it is a correlative with-out being a cure to the basic ill in the economy. The Government is justifiably worried at spiralling prices but it will be astounding if Chancellor Butler finds the short-term answer in the Party version of the Adam Smith textbook.

FORMOSA: BRITISH PEERS
EXPRESS ANXIETY

Mr Wilson Regrets

He Made
The Wrong
Remark

Washington, Jan. 26. Mr Charles Wilson, United States Defence Secretary, said today that the Formosa situation was "just a little ripple" in the whole world situation.

But shortly afterwards he apologized to a congressional committee for what he called the "ineptness" of his remark.

What he meant, Mr Wilson said later, was that while Formosa was important, it had no important immediate effect on the United States military programme.

Mr Wilson had given prepared testimony on that programme to the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives when Mr Carl Vinson, the chairman, brought up the Formosa situation.

He asked Mr Wilson whether planned reductions in United States military forces were wise in view of that situation.

CHANGED SITUATION

Mr Wilson replied that the reduction in forces was planned because of the changed situation in Korea and Indo-China. He added that the Chinese Nationalists had a big army and that was the sort of strength needed in the Far East.

He added that the Formosa situation was "just a little ripple" in the world situation.

When questioned by reporters during the lunch adjournment about the "ripple" remark, he said it was "nothing to get excited about."

After lunch, Mr Wilson returned to the committee room, walked over to reporters and told them:

"I didn't mean that it was just a ripple in international affairs. It (Formosa) is very important, but it doesn't change our military needs."

When the committee reconvened, Mr Edward Herbert, a Louisiana Democrat, said he was "disturbed" by the ripple remark.

"The threat there (Formosa) has all the implications of a total war," he declared.

Mr Wilson thereupon apologized to the committee for what he called his "ineptness" when he said "ripple." He told the committee what he intended to say was that Formosa had "no important immediate effect on our military programme."

SOCIALISTS SAY
NEUTRALISATION SHOULD
WORK TWO WAYS

London, Jan. 26.

Lord Jowitt, leader of the British Labour opposition, asked in the House of Lords today "if Formosa is to be neutralised from attacks by the Communists, should not Formosa also be neutralised as a base from which attacks on the mainland may be made?"

He said Labour peers strongly wanted to support the government's policy in their endeavour to end the fighting.

"To avoid misunderstandings, I should like to ask to what extent, if any, are we associated with or committed to the policy of the United States in relation to Formosa and the Pescadores?"

Lord Reading, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, who had just read Sir Anthony Eden's statement to the House of Commons, replied:

"The Government's obligations in respect of Formosa and the Pescadores are confined to those obligations arising out of their membership of the United Nations."

Lord Samuel, the Liberal leader, said that for 20 years the British Government's policy had been not to intervene in any way in the Chinese civil war between the Nationalists and the Communists.

United States policy had been different, so that whenever the local situation became acute, this

underlying difference was liable to become more apparent.

"The day cannot be indefinitely postponed when the status of Formosa in the future will have to be seriously envisaged by the British Commonwealth, the United States and the United Nations," he said.

Dulles Statement Revealed

Washington, Jan. 26. The Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, told a congressional committee, a fortnight ago that unless the emergency were great, United States military action under the Southeast Asian Defence Treaty would depend entirely on Congress, it was disclosed today.

Mr Dulles made that statement to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee on January 13 in testimony on a proposed amendment which would have

forbidden the use of United States air, sea and ground forces without an express declaration of war.

The committee made public today its report on the eight-nation treaty which would commit the United States to assist under its constitutional processes any Communist aggression or internal subversion within the treaty area.

The committee in recommending that the Senate approve the treaty said it was aware of the

obligations and risks involved, but added:

"There are greater hazards in not advising a potential enemy what he can expect of us, and in failing to disclose him of assumptions which might lead to a miscalculation of our intentions."

Mr Dulles' statement was that "unless the emergency were so great that prompt action was necessary to save a vital interest of the United States," the President would ask Congress for special authority.—Reuter.

Committees Back Eisenhower

Washington, Jan. 26. Two powerful Senate committees today authorised President Eisenhower to take whatever military action needed to protect Formosa and other Nationalist Chinese islands against Communist invasion.

The Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees of the Senate, sitting jointly, approved by 26 votes to two a resolution authorising the President to use military forces to defend Formosa, the Pescadores and other "related" but unspecified islands off the China mainland.

The committees sent the resolution to the Senate with a request for prompt acceptance.

A similar resolution was approved yesterday in the House of Representatives by an overwhelming 409 to three vote.

TWO AGAINST

The two votes against the resolution were cast by Senators William Langer (Republican, North Dakota) and Wayne Morse (Independent, Oregon).

It was not immediately certain whether the Senate itself would begin debate today. Leaders noted that unless there was unanimous consent for immediate consideration, any measure must, under Senate rules, "lay over" for one day after it is reported by a committee.

The committees rejected by 20 votes to eight an amendment by Senator Hubert Humphrey (Democrat, Minnesota) which would have limited presidential authority to the defence of Formosa and the Pescadores alone, thus deleting responsibility for the other "related" positions.

They also rejected by the same vote a substitute resolution by Senator Estes Kefauver (Democrat, Tennessee) which would also have excluded these related positions while authorising presidential action to defend Formosa and the Pescadores "pending effective action by the United Nations."

A committee member told reporters both Democratic moves were designed to remove the island of Quemoy and Matsu, close to the China mainland, from the area of United States defence responsibility.

MCCARTHY'S PROPOSAL

In the Senate itself, Senator Joseph McCarthy (Republican, Wisconsin) submitted an amendment to cut off United States financial aid to any nation which shipped "materials" to Communist China or allowed its ships to transport goods to the Chinese Communists.

Later Senator Walter George, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, announced that the resolution would not be called up for Senate action "before tomorrow morning."

The resolution lacked the unanimity in the Senate that it had in the House and a heated debate—possibly a long one—seemed in the making. It will start tomorrow (Thursday).

Senator Russell Long (Democrat, Louisiana) said the Formosa resolution could be used by "the friends of Chiang Kai-shek" to try to involve the United States in a third world war. He asked senators not to "rush" to approve it.

Committee members said that seven Democrats who voted to send the resolution to the Senate floor had reserved the right to oppose the proposal there.

Senator Estes Kefauver (Democrat, Tennessee) said later he intended to bring before the Senate itself the substitute referring to United Nations action which the committees rejected.

OPPOSITION LIKELY

Senator Mike Mansfield (Democrat, Montana) said he thought the seven Democratic Senators would consolidate their strength behind Senator Kefauver's substitute.

Within an hour of the committee vote, Senator Langer offered an amendment declaring the resolution should not be construed as authorising the President to use United States armed forces on the China mainland, or to intervene in the defence of islands within 12 miles off the China coast except to help withdraw Nationalist troops and civilians.

Senator Langer said his purpose was to "prevent having a war with China" unless the question first came back to Congress. The resolution as now drawn was "so broad" that the President could send United States troops 400 or 500 miles into China if he deemed it necessary.—Reuter.

Pact Condemned

Cairo, Jan. 26. An official source said today that the Arab League Ministers meeting here agreed to condemn the Turkish-Israeli agreement. The source said that the Premier agreed to take steps to strengthen the Arab League's collective security pact.—United Press.

Trade With
China Through
HK Query

Our Own Correspondent

London, Jan. 26. In the House of Commons today, the Conservative MP, Anthony Hard, asked what were the values of manufactured goods originating in the United Kingdom and United States respectively which had been consigned through Hongkong to the Chinese People's Republic during the past year.

Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of State for the Colonies, in a written reply stated: "As Hongkong trade statistics don't distinguish re-exports, their figures are not available."

Edendale
Attack Was
"Wanton &
Unprovoked"

London, Jan. 26.

Mr Robert Turton, Joint Foreign Under-Secretary, told the House of Commons today the bombing of the British ship, Edendale, by Chinese Nationalist aircraft was a "wanton and unprovoked attack against an innocent British merchant ship prominently marked with the British flag."

The 1,700-ton Edendale was sunk last week during an air raid on the Communist port of Swatow.

A Labour member, Mr Harold Wilson, had asked what action the government was taking over the bombing, particularly about compensation.

Mr Turton replied: "Reports received from the British Navy authorities in Hongkong state that the Edendale, a ship of some 1,700 tons, registered in Hongkong, was attacked on the afternoon of January 19, during a bombing raid on Swatow harbour by Chinese Nationalist aircraft. The ship, which was prominently marked with the British flag, was hit near the engine room and sank before she could be beached. The Master has reported that all the crew are safe."

CREW LOOKED AFTER

"The British Charge d'Affaires at Peking was at once instructed to ask the Chinese Government to afford all necessary assistance which might be required."

"The Chinese Government have since replied that the Swatow authorities are looking after the crew and helping them to return to Hongkong as soon as possible."

"As soon as the British Consul in Formosa was informed of the attack on the Edendale, he made an oral protest to the provincial authorities there. He followed this up on January 22 by a written note protesting on behalf of the British Government against the wanton and unprovoked attack against an innocent British merchant ship."

"His note reserved the right to claim full and prompt compensation for the loss caused."

Reuter.

Soldier On
Murder Charge

Wednesbury, England, Jan. 26. A 19-year-old soldier, alleged to have followed a bride of three months to a lonely spot and then assaulted her, was sent for trial here today on a charge of murdering her.

The soldier, Kenneth Causar, was alleged to have told police that he did not intend to kill 23-year-old Mrs. Lillian Joan Collins.

"When I had her in my arms, I thought she had fainted," the alleged statement said. "I was just trying to make love to her. She screamed and I put my hand over her mouth. I was scared and ran off."

A pathologist said Mrs. Collins died on December 1 on wounds at the neck, head, back and chest.

Forthright
British Note
To Russia

London, Jan. 26.

Britain today accused Russia of bringing about the "tragic and dangerous division of Europe."

In a note handed over in Moscow today, Britain rejected Russia's contention that the Western decision to arm West Germany was incompatible with the 1942 Anglo-Soviet friendship treaty.

"It deplored" the Soviet threat, in a note of December 20, to annul the treaty if the Paris agreements arming West Germany were put into force. The friendship treaty could still contribute to European security, the British note said.

A similar note was delivered in Moscow today by France, dealing with a Russian note on the Franco-Soviet friendship treaty.

The British reply said: "In view of the sacrifices of the two countries during the Second World War and of their common interest in co-operation thereafter, the British Government believed that the Anglo-Soviet Treaty would lead to real and fruitful collaboration between the two countries. They hoped that the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union would not only assist one another in the task of reconstruction, but would join together with other countries in restoring security and prosperity to Europe."

RUSSIA'S FAULT

Britain "deeply regretted" that it had not proved possible to find a basis for such collaboration.

"It is not the British Government who have imposed harsh political, economic and social barriers across Europe. It is rather the policies of the Soviet Government which have led to this 'tragic and dangerous division of Europe.'"

Russia had been "directly responsible" for the division of Germany, the three Western zones of which had long been united, the note said.

The Soviet zone had regular military, naval and air forces, and West Germany could therefore no longer be denied the right to its own defences.

UNACCEPTABLE

The British Government could not accept the Soviet assertion that Britain's participation in the Paris agreements was contrary to its obligations under the Anglo-Soviet treaty.

"They deplore the Soviet Government's declared intention of using this pretext to annul the treaty which the British

Government, for their part, believe could still make an important contribution to Anglo-Soviet relations as well as to European security.

"But the British Government cannot allow itself to be deceived by any threats from their chosen country," the note declared.—Reuter.

Mine Destroys
Fishing Boat

Le Havre, Jan. 26. A World War II mine blasted a French fishing boat out of the water in the English Channel yesterday and all 15 aboard apparently perished.

The vessel's sister ship, Kedmond Marie, reported the blast when she returned to port early today.

Her skipper said they found nothing but two mutilated bodies to mark where the trawler Abraham Duquesne hit the mine yesterday.—United Press.

STOP PRESS

Bailey Found
Guilty

Albert Francis Bailey was this morning found guilty by a jury on three counts of libel and was sentenced by Mr Justice Reynolds at the Criminal Sessions to nine months' simple imprisonment on each of the three charges, the sentences to be served concurrently.

Additionally Bailey was ordered to enter into his own recognisance of £1,000 and to find surety for another £1,000 to keep the peace, failing which he would serve a further year's imprisonment.

The jury were exempted from further service for life.

ARCHITECTURE

ADVERTISING

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FASHION

CRIMINOLOGY

SCIENCE

ART & DESIGN CAMERA

PORTRAITURE

TECHNIKA REAL MIRROR

Linhof

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m. | At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.45 p.m.

(PLEASE NOTE SPECIAL TIMES)

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★

THE SEASON'S BEST
IRVING BERLINS
White Christmas
 VISTAVISION
 BING CROSBY • DANNY KAY
 ROSEMARY CLOONEY • VERA ELLEN
 Color by TECHNICOLOR
 DEAN JAGGER • IRVING BERLIN
 MICHAEL CURTIZ
 "COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS INSTEAD OF SHEEP" • "LOVE, YOU DON'T DO RIGHT"
 "I WAS BACK IN THE ARMY" • "WHAT CAN YOU DO WITH A GENERAL?" • "THE OLD MAN"

PRESENTED AT KING'S — COMPLETE EFFECTS WITH PERSPECTA STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND

CAPITOL LIBERTY

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Most Unusual Show
 ever to crowd the huge

CINEMASCOPE — Eye-popping in COLOR!
SEVEN BRIDES
 FOR SEVEN BROTHERS
 JANE POWELL
 HOWARD KEEL
 LOVE • MAKING SONGS!

NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★
 AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

THE J. ARTHUR BARKS ORGANISATION presents
GLYNIS JOHNS
DONALD SINDEN
ANNE CRAWFORD
MARGARET RUTHERFORD
MAD ABOUT MEN
 Color by TECHNICOLOR
 and thereby hangs a tale!
 Also: LATEST GAUMONT-BRITISH NEWS

TO-MORROW
 "LOVERS OF THE YOUNGSTERS"
 A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

ORIENTAL

Final Showing To-day
 AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

WARNER BROS. BIG NEW TRIUMPH OF 1948!
ADVENTURES OF
FLYNN DON JUAN ANDROS
 TO-MORROW: "WOMAN'S WORLD" CinemaScope Film

PARIS AGREEMENTS



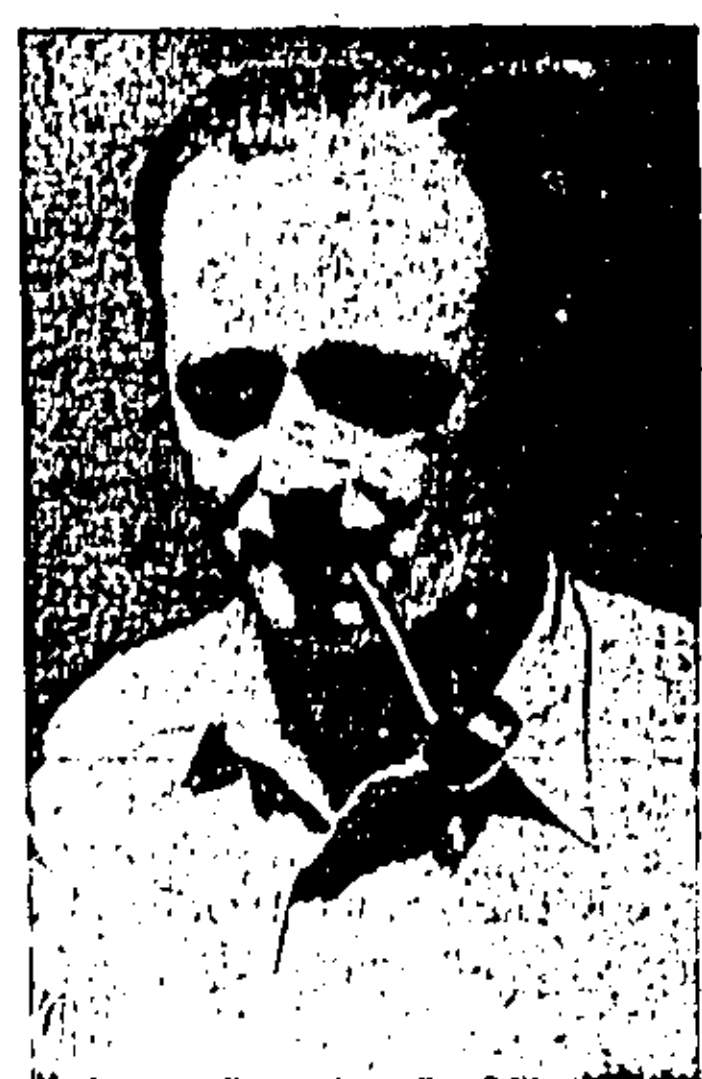
A party of British film stars snapped before taking off to attend the Uruguay Film Festival. From left to right are Richard Attenborough, Sheila Sims (his wife), Janette Scott, Thora Hird (her mother), and Kathi Ryan. — Central Press Photo.

Costa Rica Wants Sanctions Against Nicaragua

San Jose, Costa Rica, Jan. 26.

A top Government official indicated today that Costa Rica will ask the Organisation of American States to consider sanctions against Nicaragua for aiding the unsuccessful two-week revolt against President Figueres.

The Foreign Minister, Mario Esquivel, said Costa Rica would channel through the O.A.S. all diplomatic action stemming from the revolt and that it would refrain from any direct demands to Nicaragua.



DONALD CAMPBELL

Campbell To Attack Water Speed Record

London, Jan. 26.

Mr Donald Campbell plans to make a trial run in his 225,000 turbo-jet hydroplane next week in preparation for his attack on the American-held water speed record.

His boat leaves the maker's factory near Preston, Lancashire, tomorrow (Thursday) for Ulswater, Westmoreland, where the attempt will be made.

Mr Campbell, son of the late Sir Malcolm Campbell who once held both land and water speed records, said today the boat would be launched at the weekend. It is named "Bluebird" after its famous predecessor driven by his father.

He hopes to reach more than 200 miles per hour—and survive—in the boat, perfected after two and a half years' planning. He will be probing the mysterious "water barrier" which his boats at high speeds and killed the British racing driver, John Cobb, in 1932 on a record-breaking attempt.

The present record of 178.49 miles an hour was set up by Stanley Bayes of the United States in 1930. — China Mail Special.

West German Legal Committee Gives Approval

Bonn, Jan. 26.

The Legal Committee of the West German Bundestag (Lower House) today approved the Saar Agreement with France and West Germany's membership of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The Saar Agreement was approved by 15 votes to nine. The vote on NATO membership was 20 to nine.

The second reading of the Paris treaties on West German rearmament will take place in the Bundestag on February 24.

The Bonn Government laid down these three conditions for normal relations between the Soviets and Germany:

1. German reunification following genuinely free elections.
2. A freely-negotiated all-German peace treaty.
3. Release by the Soviets of the estimated 100,000 German war prisoners and civilian internees still held in Soviet slave camps nearly 10 years after the end of World War II.

These terms were laid down by the Bonn Cabinet in an official statement replying to last night's Soviet announcement officially ending the state of war with Germany.

The statement pointed out that the Soviets were more than three years behind the Western Allies in making this move and demanded the release of the prisoners as a first pledge that it really meant something.

However, officials here generally interpreted it as just one more move in the mounting Soviet campaign to prevent ratification of the Paris treaties by the Bonn and Paris Parliaments.

CHAIN OF ACTIONS

The official Party correspondence of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democrats (CDU) branded it as "another in the chain of actions started recently for propaganda reasons against the Paris treaties."

The correspondence added: "One does not need to be a prophet to expect further such moves in the immediate future." — Reuter and United Press.

Saigon, Jan. 26.

The French military authorities said today that 618,839 refugees had fled Communist Vietnam by January 23. — United Press.

Too Excited To Explain

Sydney, Jan. 26.

Firemen, called to an apartment blaze, applied a dressing to the ankles of Frenchwoman Mrs Yvonne Gonard, 86, and had her rushed to hospital in an ambulance before they learned that she was not involved in the fire and that shreds of skin on her ankles were due purely to sunburn.

Excitement from the attention of the firemen and ambulance officers prevented Mrs Gonard from explaining that she was there only to see the fire. — China Mail Special.

Pritt Comments On Civil Liberties

Calcutta, Jan. 26.

British left-wing barrister Mr D. N. Pritt, the man who defended Jomo Kenyatta in the Kenya Mau Mau trials, said here today that civil liberties and rights both of individuals and organisations were "in ruin, decay or danger in far more countries than was commonly believed."

Mr Pritt, speaking as President of the first ever conference of Asian lawyers, urged the 90 delegates to "guard against further encroachments."

He said that he did not know any great capitalist country in which civil liberties were not "seriously diminished."

Attending the conference were lawyers from the Soviet Union, China, Japan, North Korea, the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, Burma, Pakistan, France, Iraq, the Lebanon, Israel, Australia and New Zealand. — Franco-Press.

RITZ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

From the Musical Hit "Hazel Flagg!"
Don Martin Jekyll
LIVING IT UP
 only by TECHNICOLOR
 Janet Leigh • Gene Kelly
 Produced by PAUL JOHNS • Directed by NORMAN PANAMA • Screenplay by JACK ROSE and MELVILLE FRANKEL
 FROM THE MUSICAL COMEDY "LIVING IT UP" BY JACK ROSE AND MELVILLE FRANKEL
 MUSIC BY NORMAN PANAMA • BASED ON A STORY BY JAMES H. HANCOCK • A HANCOCK PRODUCTION
 TO-MORROW: "ROB ROY"

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

They called him 'Injun Lover'
ALAN LADD "DRUM BEAT"

ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

ROXY: At 2.30, 5.10, 7.25 & 9.40 p.m. BROADWAY: At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 p.m.

SEE MARILYN MONROE AT HER BEST!

Starring: Ethel MERMAN • Donald O'CONNOR
 Marilyn MONROE • Dan DAILEY
 Johnnie RAY • Mitzi GAYNOR

IRVING BERLIN'S
THERE'S NO BUSINESS LIKE SHOW BUSINESS
 Starring: Ethel MERMAN • Donald O'CONNOR
 Marilyn MONROE • Dan DAILEY
 Johnnie RAY • Mitzi GAYNOR

Starring: Ethel MERMAN • Donald O'CONNOR
 Marilyn MONROE • Dan DAILEY
 Johnnie RAY • Mitzi GAYNOR

LEE Theatre

AIR CONDITIONED, OZONIZED AND WARM

presents

TOR PAO CANTONESE OPERA COMPANY

團劇寶多

PLAYERS

YAM KIM-FAI PAAK SUIT-SEN LEUNG SING-PAO

CHAN YIN-TONG FUNG WONG-NUI LANG CHI-PAK

MATINEE PERFORMANCE AT 1.30 P.M.

EVENING PERFORMANCE AT 8.00 P.M.

HOOVER

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371

NOW SHOWING

2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

The Biggest Battle The West Ever Staged!
CINEMASCOPE
 AND MAGNIFICENT NEW EASTMAN COLOR
SITTING BULL
 ROBERTSON MURPHY HATH

MAJESTIC

Final Showing To-day

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN!

BURT LANCASTER**APACHE**

JEAN PETERS

Commencing To-morrow: Another CinemaScope Film

"WOMAN'S WORLD" 20th Century-Fox Film

Tired business man

ARE YOU ALL RIGHT MATE?

WHY? ARE YOU WANTING TO REVERSE?

Snowden

GREEN ISLAND

SEVERE BLOW TO NATIONALISTS



GEN. VAN FLEET

'Chinese Communists Given Green Light To Take Islands'

GENERAL VAN FLEET'S VIEWS

Washington, Jan. 26.

General James van Fleet, former Eighth Army Commander in Korea, said today that President Eisenhower's policy on Formosa gave "the green light" for the Chinese Communists to take the offshore Nationalist islands.

Speaking to reporters, General van Fleet said that he thought the Formosa policy resolution before Congress merely "restated in formal language" what the United States had been doing all along and that the only change was that it virtually told the Communists to "go ahead and take the offshore islands."

NO ESTIMATE ON SEATO COSTS

London, Jan. 26.

Sir Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today it was impossible to say how much Britain's obligations under the SEATO pact would cost her.

The Foreign Secretary was replying to a question from Mr. Harold Wilson, Labour Member of Parliament, who asked whether the Government could give an estimate of the cost of the SEATO pact.

Sir Anthony replied that it was impossible to make any estimate of the cost of the SEATO pact, as it was not yet known what the Government's policy would be in relation to the pact.

But he added that he had previously said to the House that the Government's policy would not be impaired by any commitment arising from the SEATO pact.

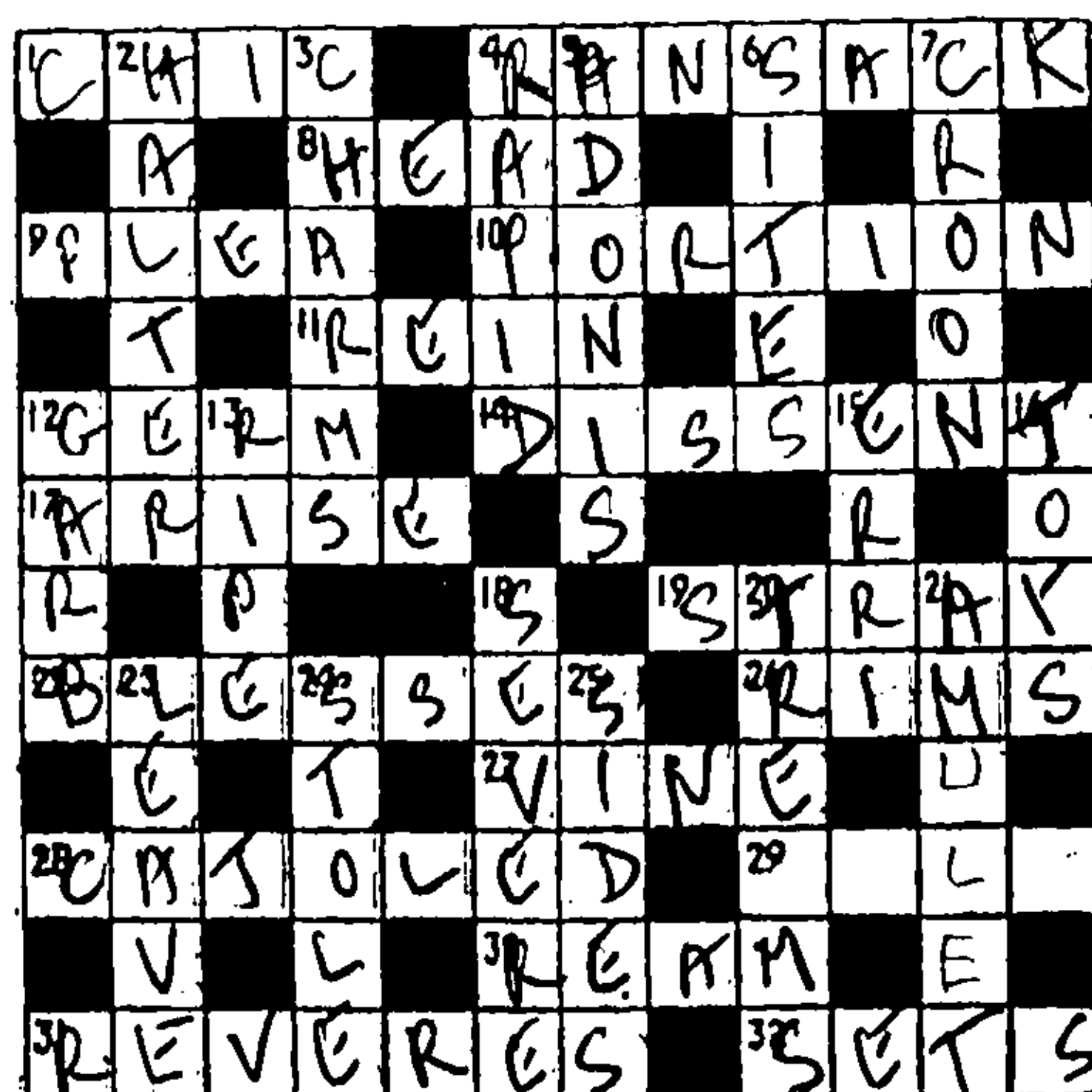
OUTSIZE CABBAGE

Madrid, Spain, Jan. 26.

Jose Paredes Ovejuna, a farmer in the village of Ovejuna, in the province of Badajoz, has been fined 200 pesetas for growing a cabbage which was 10 inches long and 10 inches wide.

The cabbage was found in the garden of the farmer's house.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS
- Smart (4).
 - Plunder (7).
 - Top (4).
 - Unlucky (4).
 - Place (7).
 - Curb (4).
 - Microbe (4).
 - Disagree (7).
 - Get up (5).
 - Wander (8).
 - Gives happiness to (7).
 - Borders (4).
 - Climbing plant (4).
 - Coaxed (7).
 - Part (4).
 - Quantity of paper (4).
 - Venerable (7).
 - Collections (4).
- DOWN
- Noose (6).
 - Fascinated (10).
 - Swift (5).
 - Handsome youth (10).
 - Situations (5).
 - Buffoon (5).
 - Dress (4).
 - Mechanic (4).
 - Irish Republic (4).
 - Playthings (4).
 - Rigorous (10).
 - Units of heat (10).
 - Worn to avert evil (10).
 - Depart (5).
 - Purloined (5).
 - Teams (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1. Hectic, 5. Daubs, 8. Cadet, 9. Burden, 10. Found, 11. Stain, 12. Laid, 13. Cense, 16. Desist, 18. Garnet, 20. Grebe, 22. Deal, 23. Rains, 25. Normal, 26. Limpid, 27. Defect, 28. Stead, 29. Seneca. Down: 1. Hobbling, 2. Carriage, 3. Feet, 4. Caden, 5. Defect, 6. Atoned, 7. Bonds, 15. Attempts, 17. Explores, 19. Draped, 21. Butcher, 24. Altruism, 25. Root, 26. Sire.

Smugglers Caught In Cyprus

Nicosia, Jan. 26.

Troops and police last night seized a small Greek ship believed to be trying to smuggle arms into Cyprus from Greece.

The boat was detained near Nicosia, 100 miles west of Paphos. One of the three men on board was arrested.

The ship was reported to be a Cypriot Greek who was deported from Cyprus several years ago.

Police sources said the boat was a small Greek ship, a small island south of Greece. They said that it was loaded with all kinds of ammunition, including mines, hand grenades, and dynamite.

Eight Cypriot villagers from Chlironka were arrested in connection with the smuggling attempt.

Police had received reports that an attempt would be made to smuggle arms into Cyprus, and were on hand to greet the boat.

—France-Press.

—France-Press.

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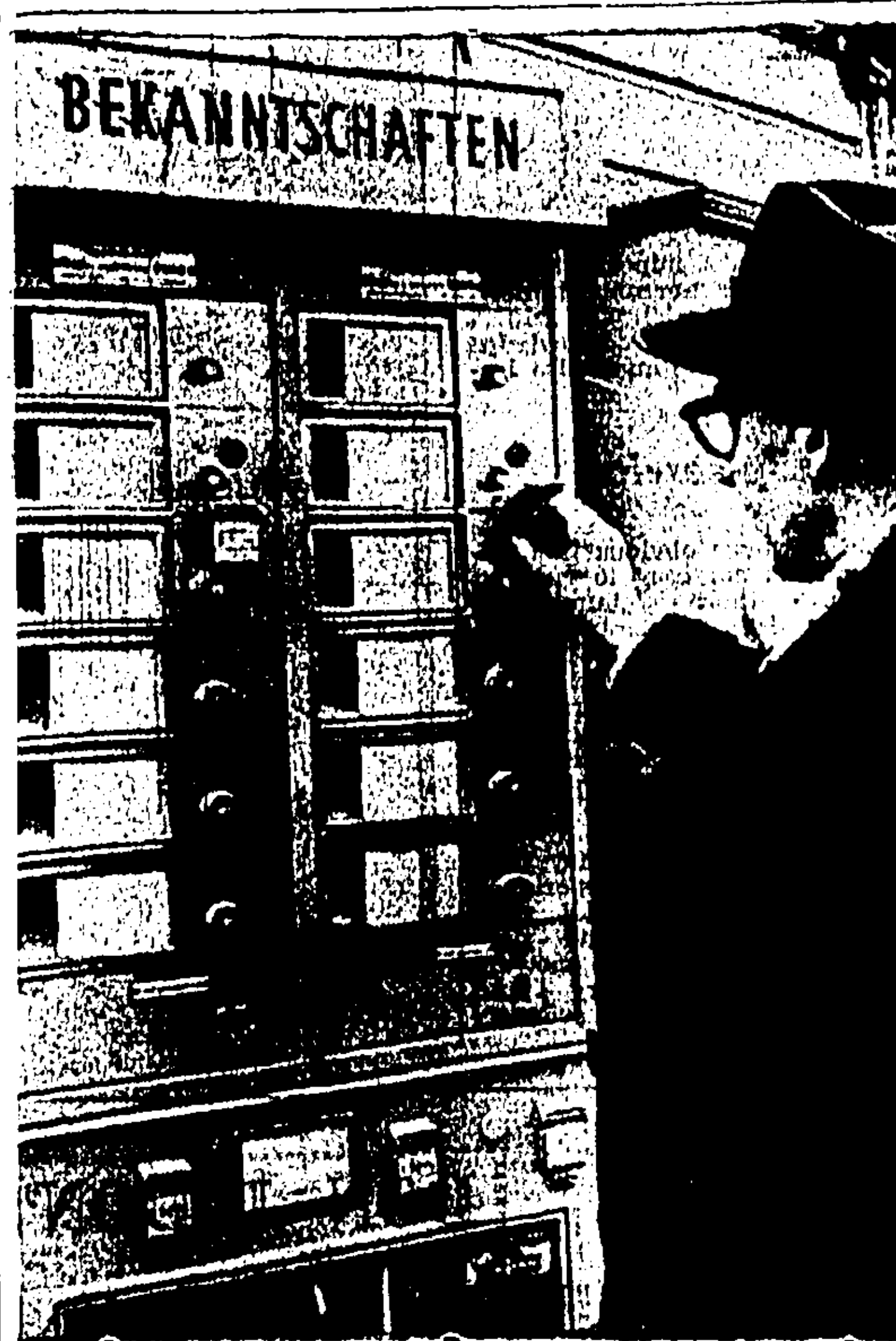
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This unique type of slot machine has been introduced in Lubeck, Germany. Windows in the machine give a few details regarding a member of the opposite sex. A person wishing for a friend—a wife or perhaps a husband—places two Deutschmarks into the slot and presses the chosen button, and out comes a complete letter from the chosen person, giving details of financial status, likes and dislikes and a photograph. All the letters bear a number—but no names. Direct contact with the person can be made through the owners of the machine. Therefore, a wife, a husband, or just a friend can be obtained—for just two Deutschmarks (about 3/6d).—Express Photo.

Parisian Cowboy Beats 'Texas Rangers'

Paris, Jan. 26.

A Hollywood-style Paris cowboy was put in the psychiatric ward here today, after he scared Parisians in a peaceful Paris square by emptying his .22 calibre pistol in the air and yelling "whoopie" at the top of his lungs.

The French buckaroo, 26-year-old mechanic Pierre Seve, who divided his time between the Western novels and American gangster and cowboy movies, became fed up with the garage business last Friday.

He quit his job, bought the pistol and a pair of blue jeans and a loud-checker shirt with his wages and celebrated his new-found freedom with a friend in various bars in Paris's famed Pigalle Quarter.

After making the rounds of several "salons", Pierre started firing into the air in the middle of Chignancourt Square.

When the police arrived, the would-be wild Westerner cried, "Ah, there you are, the Texas Rangers, I'm Jimmy the cowboy and you'll never take me alive."

He then made his escape but was later caught when he let out a victorious cry of "whoopie" from a nearby room window.

"Jimmy" the cowboy told the police that he did not intend to pull a real slick-up but was simply "fed up with my dull, everyday existence."

When the police asked him why he fired into the air, Pierre replied, "To kill time. That did it. The police sent 'Jimmy' the cowboy" to the psychiatric ward.—France-Press.

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Perfect Butler Was One Jump Ahead Of Police

Algiers, Jan. 26.

The Police ordered an autopsy today on the body of Howard Robert Stewart-Baker, 37, the "Perfect Butler" who died as he lived, posing as someone else.

He was found dead in a second-rate hotel here on Saturday with an empty bottle of sleeping pills and a wallet with some \$20 at his side.

The authorities thought he was a wealthy British tourist called Howard de las Casas who lived in a fine home in London's arty Chelsea.

But he was just plain Howard, butler to the beautiful Mrs De Las Casas. He had died London just after Christmas with nearly \$3,000. Scotland Yard has been seeking him since.

On the Yard files was a list of frauds as long as the dossier of aliases he used whirling through high society in Britain and the United States.

He died running out on another hotel bill. Stewart-Baker was gaoled in Britain just after World War II for fraud. When his sentence ended he hopped a plane for Canada with £343, the Police said. He hired a car. He didn't pay for the car but spun across the border and settled in New York.

He lived high there until his bubble burst. He came back to Britain with the help of British Consular authorities in America. In Britain he worked at a seaside holiday camp until a nurse spotted him as a potentially "perfect butler" and recommended him to Mrs De Las Casas.

He transferred to her Chelsea home. Before long a new figure appeared in Chelsea saloons and bars, in some he was a titled peer. In others he was a wealthy Canadian financier. Sometimes he was a doctor or a professor. The last names changed many times. But the glamorous stranger was Stewart-Baker.

When Mrs De Las Casas was away he used her brilliant dining room, posing as master of the house.

When she was home guests raved about her "Perfect Butler". BILLS TOO BIG

The bills he failed to pay got too big on his visit to Ireland over Christmas. The butler was gone when she came back.

He was living in the Hotel Alotli in Algiers, perhaps the finest in North Africa. He skipped out to the back street hotel where he failed to pay a bar bill of \$1,428, and the Alotli put the Police on his track.

"And so," commented an official wittily, "I suppose he chose sleeping pills to die as he lived, in his dreams."—United Press.

Islands Stamps On Sale

Unused postage stamps and postal stationery of Papua, New Guinea, and Norfolk Island will be on sale at the Philatelic Bureau sales section of capital city post offices throughout Australia from February 2.

Announcing this, the Postmaster-General, Mr. Hubert Anthony, said this would now mean unused postage stamps and stationery for the whole of the Commonwealth and its territories, including Nauru, would be available.—Reuter.

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ADAM GETS THE BLAME

Vatican City, Jan. 26.

The newspaper "Osservatore Della Domenica", published in the Vatican, explained today that Adam was more guilty than Eve in committing the original sin.

The newspaper said that even though Eve was the first to succumb to Satan's temptation, Adam was more responsible because he was at the time the real chief of humanity.

Eve was a sort of a go-between between the Devil and Adam, the newspaper said.

The paper made the statements in reply to a reader who wanted to know why Eve was always being blamed for the original sin, when Adam, according to the reader, was really the one at fault.—France-Press.

IKE WILL LIMIT TRAVEL

Washington, Jan. 26.

The White House said today that, for the next two or three months, President Eisenhower will limit his travel to places within two hours air time of Washington.

Under his self-proposed travel curfew, the White House said that if the President does make a trip of more than two hours air time of the capital, he will not spend more than one night at any one time away from Washington.

The Press Secretary, Mr. James C. Hagerty, said no emergency forced the decision. But he added that there were two reasons for the limit on the scope of President Eisenhower's travel.

REMAIN HANDY

The chief executive wants to remain close at hand during this session of Congress to deal with the next two or three months. And, Mr. Hagerty said, he (Hagerty) would be "foolish" not to concede that the Far East crisis entered into the matter.

Mr. Hagerty said the President decided to limit his travel before he decided to ask Congress for specific authority to defend Formosa.

The White House disclosure came after a reporter asked about travel prospects between now and Easter.—United Press.

Arab League Decision On Pact

Cairo, Jan. 26.

The Arab League Prime Ministers meeting here today decided not to join the projected Turkish-Iraqi pact or any other defence system except that of the Arab League.

The Prime Ministers also agreed not to end their conference before deciding on the Egyptian proposal to set up an Arab army under a unified command.—France-Press.

Bengal Bans Meetings

Dacca, East Bengal, Jan. 26.

The East Bengal Government today banned public meetings, processions and the assembly of more than five persons throughout the province from February 1.

A Government communiqué said certain political organizations were "planning to disturb the peace" on February 21, the anniversary of the day when police opened fire and killed some Communists demanding that Bengali be adopted as the national language of Pakistan.—Reuter.

The communiqué said the two men would be subject to deportation when released from prison.—United Press.

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ATHEISM IN THE CLASSROOM

By Elizabeth Hunkin

THE key target in the anti-religious struggle of any Communist State is the child. It is not surprising, therefore, that education should be a sphere particularly affected by the new drive against religious belief and observance in the Soviet Union.

In fact, Soviet educationalists are making a terrible discovery. Religious teaching is, of course, strictly precluded in all schools, but in many there is no sufficiently effective anti-religious teaching either. Here and there, religion has taken hold of both pupils and teachers. Teachers' Gazette has reported many such cases.

In the town of Yaroslavl, for example, there are school children who wear crosses and go regularly to church. One girl in a senior form came under Church influence quite recently, and was baptised last year. From another school, a boy who had been a member of the church for some years, left to become a priest. Some teachers, too, in Yaroslavl are regular churchgoers, and in their homes a small lamp always burns before the icon.

Taught To Pray

Teachers' atheistic activities should not be confined to the classroom, according to Teachers' Gazette. They must arrange for lectures on such themes as the "origin of the universe." They must see that the school library is well stocked with scientific and atheistic literature, and that the books are taken out and read.

The Soviet educational press complains too that some children come under strong religious influence at home. It is a sure sign of this if they refuse to join the Komsomol (youth organisation).

A teacher in Brest Litovsk wrote recently about several such children in her school. One was a particularly model child from a good proletarian family. But when the time came for her to join the Komsomol, her mother's station cleaner would not hear of it. She was one who brought up her family "in the fear of God."

All these may be isolated instances, but from the Communist point of view they are dangerous signals and call for action.

Environment

The same paper has published several articles showing how this may be done in individual subjects. In the teaching of psychology, for example, the schoolmaster has many openings for active atheist propaganda. Right from the start when dealing with elementary phenomena of the mind, he can expound reactionary dogma about immortality and the after life.

Also, since religious beliefs do not spring up of themselves among the pupils, but are produced by their environment, they must see to it that atheist propaganda goes on among the adult population in the locality near the school.

Nor do the Soviet mentors forget the most important point of all: the teacher must himself be a militant atheist. To impart a store of atheistic knowledge is not enough; he must also impart conviction.

Lip-service

But however obvious this demand, it is not easy to enforce. Perhaps those churchgoing teachers in Novosibirsk and Yaroslavl will all be sacked. But how can the authorities be sure that their successors and many other Soviet teachers will not be paying lip-service only to materialism? You cannot manufacture conviction.

As to the children, they present a problem too. Experience has shown that a child may absorb all the facts quite perfectly, give all the right answers in physics, chemistry and Darwinism, and still be ardently religious.



"B-B-BUT IT'S C-GOOD FOR THE SH-SHIVERS"

World Copyright by arrangement with the Manchester Guardian

DON IDDON'S DIARY GOES ON TOUR

THIS GORGEOUS HUSSY PEOPLE CALL MIAMI

MIAMI, Florida. PERHAPS it was because I put down my London newspaper address in the motel register that the service has been superlative.

I had hardly settled in my room before a large glass of fresh Florida orange juice arrived, followed by

a free travel kit which contained sun and ski tanning lotion, mouthwash, razor blade, shaving-cream, hair tonic, shampoo, bubble bath crystals, deodorant spray-bombs, skin balm, bromoseltzer, lipstick, and some vitamin pills.

A bellboy appeared and said: "I hope you like it here. We have two swimming-pools, but of course there's the ocean just outside your window; we have two flamingoes, three talking parrots, cocktail lounge, coffee-shop, lounges, music, all day, cabanas, and lots of swell people."

"I said I was sure I would like it, but I didn't think I'd be able to use all the free travel stuff."

The bellboy winked, or maybe he leered, and said "You never know—Miami is loaded."

Miami is undoubtedly loaded. It must be the supreme pleasure spot of the world, chromium-plated, neon-lit, and rainbow-colored.

Lights and statues

SOME people say it is vulgar because it blazes bright blue and gold all day and glitters all night with flashing tubes and signs of red, green, yellow, purple, and orange light. There are also statues of men and women in the nude and painted gold here and there.

I find it less vulgar than New York's Times Square or possibly Piccadilly Circus, in better taste than Reno or Las Vegas.

At the risk of sounding like a publicity agent I can only say "Miami is marvellous and Florida is fabulous."

I haven't been here for five years, and then, like a lot of other people, I forecast that the bubble had to burst.

But it didn't. Miami is bigger, better, brasher, richer, and more successful than ever. About 2,000,000 people will spend \$200,000,000 here this season. And almost everyone in sight is prosperous.

The motel captain has an Oldsmobile and is buying a Ford Thunderbird (price over \$1,000) for his 17-year-old daughter as a graduation present. The swimming-pool attendant is buying a farm.

Over the bay

I AM staying at Miami Beach, which has a permanent population of 45,000 compared with the 800,000 of Miami proper across Biscayne Bay.

Miami Beach is 40 years old this year, but doesn't show its age. In 1915 it was a small island of rugged, undeveloped coral islands, with a few clapboard houses and beach huts.

But it had the sea, the sand, and the constant sun, and it is on these three fundamentals that the multi-million rainbow resort has been built. Everything else—the grass, the soil, the timber, the stone, and even the palms, the flame vines, the poincianas, the vivid



A bold man

COLLINS AVENUE, named after John Collins, a bold man, has an endless row of swaggar hotels in dazzling white, pink, pastel green, pale blue, lemon, all fronting the blue ocean and reaching for the blue sky.

At the last count, which was last week, there were 375 hotels, but there are probably 400 now, as they go up overnight.

The newest hotel is the Fontainebleau, which is sheer white, ultra-modern, terraced, curved, and decked out to kill.

It has a ballroom which seats 3,000 and, although the hotel is not completed, it is so spectacular that people stand across the avenue and gaze at the building just as they do at the United Nations in New York.

Some suites cost \$280—that's \$100 a day. A hundred pounds a day!

I am not staying there. I am staying at one of the several hundred motels where you can get by, with food, at about £10 a day.

Every day and night Collins Avenue and handsome Lincoln Road, which is Miami Beach's Fifth Avenue, Bond Street, and Rue de la Paix, are clogged with men, women, and children dressed in outlandish costume—swim-suits with milk stools, daffodils on the shoulders, shorts, brassieres, briefs, halteres,

He promises

I switched on my car radio this morning, searching for a station that wouldn't blare "Let Me Go, Lover," or "Teach Me Tonight," and I heard the robust voice of "Honest John" say: "Send me 50 dollars for a red hot tip on a sure winner—only 50 dollars. This programme is approved by the authorities."

"Honest John" puts these advertisements for tips on the air every day, so if, say, 100 people send in 50 dollars, he is netting 5,000 crisp or soiled dollars a day.

The new Governor of Florida, Leroy Collins, has just been inaugurated in the capital, Tallahassee, and he promises reform.

One thing the Governor might tackle and abolish is the practice of using convict road gangs on the public highways in Florida.

It is tactless and even inhuman to have spectacles like this on public roads. Florida and Miami should remember that they're now adult.

IS PEKING READY TO RISK OPEN WAR OVER FORMOSA

Russell Spurr reports the point of view inside Red China

PEKING. THE Chinese Reds seem determined to "liberate" Formosa.

They never cease saying so. Their belligerent posters are plastered across every hoarding, every government office, every ancient monument from one end of the country to the other.

Even on the Great Wall of China red letters declare "Our Formosan fellow countrymen must be freed from the hands of aggressors."

They leave only one vital issue in doubt. Just when and how they intend to carry out their plan.

It is not only security that seals their lips. The Communists, apparently, have the choice of three ways:

A stepping-stone assault by way of Nationalist-held offshore islands.

A mass air and seaborne attack, backed by Russian supplied submarines and aircraft, straight at the Formosan bastion.

The third, which nobody likes to talk about in Peking, is a subtler waiting game; a playing for time in the hope that within a year or two an international settlement will grant all that is required, or that some wavering Nationalist general will eventually come to terms.

Certainly the Reds really believe Formosa will eventually be theirs.

Those who doubt this have only to recall that these self-confident men seldom speak about anything which they consider cannot be accomplished.

ALL BECAUSE OF A PARTY ROW SO PEGGY CRIPPS IS HOMELESS

From Jack Redfern

Kumasi, Ashanti. SIR Stafford Cripps's daughter Peggy, who married an African in July 1953, has no home of her own yet — because of politics. She is living in a Kumasi hotel with her husband, Mr Joseph Appiah, and Kwame, their eight-month-old son.

For four years, Mr Appiah was the London representative of Dr Nkrumah, Gold Coast Prime Minister. But when the Appiahs came to this capital of Ashanti last November, they found many Ashantis hostile to Nkrumah's Convention People's Party, only a few weeks after the party's General Election success.

Although 18 C.P.P. candidates out of 21 were successful, a newly-formed National Liberation Movement accuses the C.P.P. of corruption, dictatorship, and neglect of Ashanti's needs.

TWO WEEKS

Joseph Appiah is an Ashanti. He could sit on a chief's stool tomorrow if he abandoned his chosen career of lawyer. He said he wanted two weeks to study the situation.

"Meanwhile, I have had to take up a strictly neutral position," he told me in the lounge of the hotel where the Appiahs family has three rooms.

"There were several houses we could take but it meant transactions with people linked with the C.P.P. or the N.L.M. Therefore I stayed here. My wife has been most understanding."

Mrs Appiah, who one time was hostess at the British Embassy in Moscow, was wearing sandals and a loose-fitting brown dress. She said: "The hotel service is quite good, although it is rather noisy when it is a dance night."

"Some of the Europeans are disturbed because I am still in this hotel. They are more disturbed than I am. There is no mixed-marriage prejudice. Such quarrels are not unknown here."

Mrs Appiah has not yet made any real progress with the language—Twi. She thinks she may do better when little Kwame, now at the crawling stage, begins to talk.

But Mrs Appiah already uses the coast pidgin. "Tell Peter pass chop (Tell Peter serve the food)," she said.

Her husband brought the talk back to the N.L.M. "It hurts me to realise how quickly the Ashanti people have swung from Doctor Nkrumah."

FOUR YEARS

"But you know, in our Ashanti way of life the sandals can be shaken from a chief's feet, so he can be deposed—at any time if it is decided the people's complaints are justified."

"Now, when the Ashanti are dissatisfied, they find they cannot take the sandals off the Assemblymen. They must wait four years. Hence they say: 'If this is your democracy it is a bad thing.'"

Joseph Appiah goes to Accra this week to be admitted to the Gold Coast Bar.

He will meet Prime Minister Nkrumah, life chairman of the C.P.P. He will have a list of accusations made against the Government by the Ashantis.

On Nkrumah's answers to these accusations Appiah will decide between the C.P.P. and the N.L.M. When he visited Accra before, he stayed with Nkrumah, his old friend. But not this time. Mr Appiah will be neutral to the finish.

RING MAGAZINE RATES ANDREWS AS CHALLENGER TO ARCHIE MOORE

New York, Jan. 26.

Paul Andrews of Buffalo, New York, was boosted into position to negotiate for a lightweight title fight today by the Ring Magazine's latest ratings.

Andrews, 24-year-old protege of Joe Louis, was lifted from fifth to second place among 175-pound contenders because of his upset knock-out over Boardwalk Billy Smith.

Smith, of Atlantic City, was the top contender under Andrews' new rating, on the sixth round of the fight on December 20 and 21, 1954, in a winning streak of 14 fights. The defeat of Smith to fifth rung.

In the heavyweight division, Ray Lynam of St. Louis City, U.S.A., headed from ninth to seventh, and Charles Norkus, of Chicago, from sixth to fifth. Lynam was lifted on the basis of his victory over Al Andrews, while Norkus was dropped from sixth to fifth because of his loss to Lynam.

Among the welterweights, Jimmy Martin of Paterson, N.J., was moved from sixth to fourth place, while Jimmy Smith of New York was dropped from seventh to eighth. Smith was lifted on the basis of his victory over Al Andrews, while Norkus was dropped from sixth to fifth because of his loss to Lynam.

from tenth to sixth because of his draw with fifth-ranking Wallace (Bud) Smith of Cincinnati. Cisco Andrade of Compton, California, beaten by third-place Ralph Dupes of New Orleans, dropped from eighth to ninth.

Ruben Meeks of Mexico replaced the retired Jimmy Caruthers of Australia as top contender, and Mario Duglia of Italy moved up to second place.

The Ring Magazine continued to recognize Robert Cohen of France as World Champion although the National Boxing Association recently vacated his crown for failure to defend against Marica.

THE RATINGS

Heavyweights — Champion, Rocky Marciano; 1, Nino Valdes; 2, Don Cockell; 3, Ezzard Charles; 4, Bob Baker; 5, Earl Wable; 6, Heinz Neuhans; 7, Rex Layne; 8, Tommy Jackson; 9, Charles Norkus; 10, Jimmy Smith.

Light-Heavyweights — Champion, Archie Moore; 1, Joe Martin; 2, Paul Andrews; 3, Harold Johnson; 4, Floyd Patterson; 5, Billy Smith; 6, Gerald Hecht; 7, Marty Marshall; 8, Yolande Pompey; 9, Willie Hopkins; 10, Bob Satterfield.

Middleweights — Champion, Bobo Olson; 1, Joey Giardina; 2, Rocky Castellani; 3, Mike Muna; 4, Charles Humez; 5, Pierre Langlois; 6, Tiberio Mitro; 7, Bobbie Jones; 8, Willie Thompson; 9, Gustav Scholz; 10, Ted Lousie.

Welterweights — Champion, Johnny Saxton; 1, Carmen Basilio; 2, Kid Gavilan; 3, Ramon Fuentes; 4, Vince Martinez; 5, Freddie Dawson; 6, Tony Demarco; 7, Maurice Hurst.

Groundsmen's Match

For the third year in succession, the combined Hongkong clubs' groundsmen beat the combined Kowloon clubs' groundsmen in their Annual Groundsmen's Match played at Chater Road yesterday. The Hongkong team won by 32 runs.

The Hongkong team lost the toss and were sent in to bat and opened with the left-handed Lau Ming of CCC and Lau Shan of HKCC. The former was top scorer for his side scoring 25 runs.

Bowling honours went to the Kowloon team. Ng Bing of Kowloon took seven wickets for 40 in 15.5 overs, four of which were maidens.

After the match both teams were entertained to a Chinese dinner by the Hongkong Cricket Club.

'Frisco Promoter Wants Flyweight Title Fight

San Francisco, Jan. 26. William Kyne, a boxing promoter, said today he hoped to arrange a re-match between Pascual Perez of Argentina and Yoshio Shirai of Japan for the World Flyweight Championship.

Perez won the title from Shirai on points last November in Tokyo. Kyne said he was offering Perez a guarantee of \$20,000 (£7,140) to be divided between them and 45 per cent of television and radio rights. Any receipts beyond that would go to charity, he said. He suggested a bout in San Francisco's Cow Palace in April. Shirai has expressed unwillingness to go to Buenos Aires for a return match with Perez. —China Mail Special.

per: 8, Del Flanagan; 9, Hector Constanter; 10, Joe Miceli. Lightweights — Champion, Jimmy Carter; 1, Paddy Demarco; 2, Dullio Lot; 3, Ralph Dupes; 4, Frankie Ruff; 5, Wallace "Bud" Smith; 6, Johnny Gonzalez; 7, Heble Howard; 8, Orlando Zulueta; 9, Cisco Andrade; 10, Arthur Persley.

Featherweights — Champion, Sonny Sadler; 1, Red Top Davis; 2, Percy Bassett; 3, Ray Fagancho; 4, Ciro Morones; 5, Hogan Bessy; 6, Jean Sneyers; 7, Rudy Garcia; 8, Bobby Bell; 9, Orlando Echevarria; 10, Billy Kelly.

Bantamweights — Champion, Robert Cohen; 1, Ruben Meeks; 2, Mario Duglia; 3, Chamerra Sunkitrat; 4, Willie Towel; 5, Pierre Coscymyn; 6, Peter Keenan; 7, Andre Valliant; 8, Bobby Sinn; 9, Hilaire Pratesi; 10, Billy Peacock.

Flyweights — Champion, Pascual Perez; 1, Yoshio Shirai; 2, Leo Espinosa; 3, Dul Dower; 4, Nazarine Gannelli; 5, Danny Kell; 6, Tanya Camero; 7, Eric Marsden; 8, Jake Tull; 9, Oscar Saverio; 10, Antonio Diaz. —United Press.

Scottish And Irish Fifteens Selected

Edinburgh, Jan. 26.

Scotland has named four new caps in announcing the team to meet Wales in the Rugby Union international at Murrayfield, Edinburgh, on February 6.

Scotland were beaten by 15 points to nil two weeks ago by France. Wales last Saturday beat England 3-0.

The newcomers to the Scottish side are A. R. Smith, the Cambridge University winger; J. A. Nichol, at scrum half, and T. Elliot and W. S. Glen, in the pack.

Smith replaces T. G. Weatherstone, who played against France and would have been an automatic choice at wing three-quarter against Wales but for a torn cartilage received in Saturday's trial match.

Cameron regains from J. T. Greenwood the captaincy he last held two years ago against England.

The Scottish team will be: A. Cameron, A. R. Smith, E. J. Docherty, J. Swan, G. T. Ross, J. A. Nichol, H. F. McLeod, W. K. L. Ralph, T. Elliot, J. S. Michie, J. W. Y. Kemp, W. S. Glen, J. T. Greenwood, A. Robson. —China Mail Special.

TWO CHANGES

Dublin, Jan. 26. The Irish selectors have made only two changes in the side which lost to France in their choice of a Fifteen to meet England in the Rugby International at Dublin on February 12.

J. T. Gaston comes in as right wing three-quarter in place of S. J. Byrne. T. Reid, who replaced W. J. O'Connell, was picked for last Saturday's match but was unable to play.

The team: W. R. Hector (Wanderers); J. T. Gaston (Dublin University); N. J. Henderson (Northern Ireland); A. J. O'Reilly (Old Belvedere); A. C. Poldy (Queen's University, Belfast); J. W. Kyle, Northern Ireland; F. C. J. A. O'Meara (Dolphin); P. J. O'Donoghue (Beetive Rangers); R. Roe (Londonderry); F. E. Anderson (Northern Ireland); T. E. Reid (London Irish); R. H. Thompson (Inchicore); J. S. McCarthy (Dolphin); J. R. Kavanagh (Wanderers) and M. J. Cunningham (University College, Dublin). —China Mail Special.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE v. ASTON VILLA



Gordon, Brighton's outside-left, tries to dribble past Aston Villa's centre-half, Martin, and left-back Addis in the Third Round FA Cup-tie. The match, played at Brighton, ended in a two-all draw.

Salute Alec Bedser —He Has Hidden His Hurt Pride Says FRANK ROSTRON

Sydney.

"Tyson, Tyson, which is Tyson?" That is the first thing curious onlookers say now when they throng round the players in the MCC touring team. They give only an idle glance at the quiet giant whose head stands out above the rest of the team—at Alec Bedser, the man who has passed overnight into the shadows with a dramatic suddenness that holds pathos.

Just four years ago Bedser was the name on all lips in Australia. His bowling, acclaimed the best here since Maurice Tate, was the main factor, with Hutton's batting, in preventing the MCC from developing into a complete rout.

He returned this time with a Test record aggregate of 231 wickets and an added record of having taken 30 Australian wickets in a Test series in England.

Now, at the half-way stage of his third Australian tour, instead of the expected record of having taken 30 Australian wickets in a Test series in England.

After recovering from the first shock of Bedser's non-selection for the Second Test at Sydney, the public with the flickers of those who have seen many a Heavyweight Champion knocked down for the count in the past, have accepted him as one of the discards.

Is he, and if so, what is the reason?

It is an old, simple story with a bitter taste, summed up in two words—Alec Dominie.

PREMATURELY?

I am one of those who think big Alec was dropped prematurely. I believe the Sydney wicket was ideal for him and that had he played England would have won more easily. That might have preserved his reputation and his career for the rest of the tour, but the run of the ball had been going against him ever since his attack of shingles.

There is no concealing that the shingles are inexorably coming down.

Now that England seems to have found a winning team with bowlers who have done all that was asked of them in the last two Tests, there seems no opening for Bedser unless it is in the fifth and final Test at Sydney in March on a wicket that would suit his fast medium cutters.

Certainly there will be little excuse to play him at Adelaide where the wicket is against pace men.

This is a story that is hard to write, because it is sad to see a man who for years had been his captain's hopes and pride every time he took the ball now battling in minor matches to impress onlookers and his team-

mates that he is as good as he was. It is particularly hard because this staunch and steadfast battler with a fine, honourable character is one of the best-looking figures in cricket.

BITTER DECISION

It was a bitter decision for Hutton, as Chairman of the Selection, to have to take after years of comradeship and reliance on the big chap. "I always miss Alec when he's not there," purred Hutton with a sad smile.

That was true as well as diplomatic. But Hutton was forced to his drastic decision by a series of circumstances.

The possible decisive point was Bedser's fielding, which he has been criticised for. He has given an increasingly show on his feet and has recently dropped vital catches.

It might not be so important in a strong fielding side but Hutton, particularly after the fielding disasters of the first Test at Brisbane, is painfully aware of the necessity of "hiding" three or four of his regulars as inconspicuously as possible in the field.

Then the dramatic success of Tyson and Statham has meant that a third claimant for the new ball, quite apart from Bailey, would be an embarrassment.

A famous Surrey bowler, who for years has been intimate enough with Bedser to say these things, said bluntly to him before the Tests started: "I hope you realise, Alec, you have already lost the new ball to Statham and Tyson."

Bedser replied quietly: "Yes, I know I have."

STUNNING BLOW

Nevertheless, it was a stunning blow for him when he was dropped, despite his lack of success at Brisbane and the way his old victim, Arthur Morris, attacked him.

I have never admired Alec more. It was a mortal blow to his pride and spirit, but he never batted an eyelid.

To sympathisers he just said: "Funny game, isn't it? This is just how it goes."

Then he went into the nets and bowled behind grandstands, packed with thousands watching the strange spectacle of a post-

war Australia v England Test without Bedser in it.

There is not an atom of sourness in him. Not by one gesture or syllable has he betrayed his heartache or said one word against Hutton.

I think there may still be some final Test wickets left for Bedser's record—possibly when he might be able to exploit England's heavy atmosphere against the South Africans, who for years have unhesitatingly selected him as their most feared attacker.

But as it is to write, Bedser's decline started to become obvious last season after he had backed out of the West Indies tour.

His pride was hurt when he was not selected to captain the Players against the Gentlemen. He was hurt again right at the outset of this tour when, despite his seniority, he was not appointed to the Selection Committee—though Hutton sensed then that he was not going to be sure of his Test place.

Now he and his twin brother, Eric, whose fortunes have soared with Alec's fame, have to face the sort of anticlimax that overtook Maurice Tate on his last Australian tour when he was edged out of the Test team by Larwood, Voce, and Allen.

At the Oval big Alec has already heard them cheering Loader, who has failed to take his golden chance here.

Now he hears the continuous shout for Tyson—but Bedser has had his great day.

—(London Express Service.)

Umrigar Scores 58 At Lahore

Lahore, Jan. 26. Test player Polly Umrigar was top scorer with 58 for the Indian touring cricket team against Combined Universities here today.

The Indians finished off the Universities' first innings for 69 on a damp pitch today and scored 164 for the second time. At the close, the Universities were 16 for no wicket and were 79 runs behind.

The match ends tomorrow. Umrigar took two wickets for two runs and Patel four for 22 in the Universities' first innings. —Reuters.

Stewart And Robb Win Baffly Spoon Foursome

G. O. W. Stewart and D. S. Robb were the winners of the 1955 Baffly Spoon Foursome competition played against Bogey over 66 holes at Fanning on Sunday. At lunch time, this pair shared the lead with P. G. Cornish and A. F. Sutcliffe, both teams returning cards showing one up.

The first named pair returned the better score during the afternoon, scoring one down and winning the competition with a score of All Square for the 36 holes.

P. G. Cornish and A. F. Sutcliffe were runners-up with a final score of one down.

The best score on the Old Course was five up returned during the afternoon by D. R. Holmes and J. J. Cowperthwaite this being followed by the up by G. O. W. Stewart and D. S. Robb. On the New Course, the best score was one up made by P. G. Cornish and A. F. Sutcliffe, the second best in this case being All Square returned by S. S. Gordon and K. A. Miller.

Individual scores of the leading twelve pairs were as follows:—G.O.W. Stewart/D.S. Robb All Square; P.G. Cornish/A.F. Sutcliffe 1 Down; D. L. Anderson/W.N. Gray 3 Down; J. Wole/K. J. Dunning 3 Down; D.R. Holmes/J.J. Cowperthwaite 4 Down; A.G.S. McCallum/R.M. Campbell 5 Down; A.D. Jones/A.E. Irvine 7 Down; J.B. Mackie/H.W.E. Heath 8 Down; S.S. Gordon/K.A. Miller 9 Down; R.P. Moodie/J.D. Clague 9 Down; A.R. Peter/R.G.L. Oliphant 9 Down; E.M. Wiseley/W.H. Seaman 9 Down.

Week-end Competitions

Following are the results of Chinese New Year Bogey Competitions played at Fanning during the holiday period.

L. Goldman (77—9=nett 88) and Captain M.W. Jenkins (74—6=68) tied in Old Course ('A' Class) Scratch to 12 handicap class with scores of two up against Bogey, the prize being awarded to L. Goldman for his fine score of three up over the last nine holes. Captain Jenkins return being one up, third place was occupied by Malesy P.V. Huysho who returned a score of one up for eighteen holes.

D. Kowalke (87—14=nett 73) was the winner in the Old Course ('B' Class) 12 to 24 handicap class with a return of All Square. D. Black and P.D. Sladden being joint runners-up with two down.

P.J. Daly (80—13=nett 87) won the New Course competition with a return of one up, R.R. Davies was second with one down and D.L. Anderson, Dr. J. Gray, L.M.S. Lloyd and D.L. Prophet were in third place with two down against Bogey.

CAPTAIN'S CUP (1954)

This competition has now reached the semi-final stage, results of matches played in the second round being as follows: D. Shaw beat R. Wilcock—2/1; R. Pan beat P.G. Cornish—1 up; H.G. Smith lost to Dr. J. Gray; Mackie on the 19th hole; F. de Jong lost to N.P. Downie—one down.

Course Records

In October 1951, Captain P.J.A. Smith went round the Old Course at Fanning in 69 and equalled the Course record established the year before by G.G.D. Carter.

Playing in a four-ball match on Monday, J. K. Watson returned an all time low score of 68 and by doing so, helped to administer a 4/2 beating to his opponents. Watson's excellent score included "birdies" on the 7th, 14th, 15th, 17th and 18th and one over par on the 10th, he scored 35 for the first nine holes and 33 for the last nine to complete the round in 68—four under par for the Course. However, this fine performance cannot be considered as having broken the Course record as the official definition reads:—

"A record score can only be truly made in a scoring competition with the holes and tees in their proper medial positions. A score made in a match by holes or against Bogey cannot be considered a record score, because the player is not playing for a score but against an opponent."

John Watson is to be complimented on his fine achievement and we shall look forward

WEEK-END HOCKEY

With the Macao Interport confined to the limbo of things best forgotten, the Hockey League programme this week-end sees a full complement of matches in all divisions.

On Saturday, there will be four matches in the Ladies' Division, with the clash between the Dons and A and Victorians highlighting a programme where the week meet the strong predominance.

On Sunday, The Nav Bharat Army A tussle will at King's Park be the centre of attraction and this will be followed by the Rovers B clash against R.A.F. at Recreo, which although not so important where positions on the table is concerned, should provide a good game to spectators.

The following are the fixtures for all Divisions of the League:—

SATURDAY

Ladies' Division: Dons v Victorians on King's Park at 3.40. Umpires: Sgt. Moore, Sgt. Darville. Rovers v R.A.F. at Recreo "B" on King's Park at 2.30. Umpires: J. Gonsalves, H. Ross. Services v Army "A" on Boundary St. at 3.40. Umpires: Sgt. Duffield, A. L. Nery. "B" v K.O.V. "B" on Boundary St. at 2.30. Umpires: WO II Richardson, Sgt. Gardiner. Bys—Greenline.

SUNDAY

Men's First Division: Recreo "A" v Dutch H.C. on Recreo at 4. Umpires: Kristian Lall, Sgt. Moore. "B" v R.A.F. "A" on Recreo at 2.30. Umpires: F/Sgt. Coxon, H. Ross. Nav Bharat "A" v Army "A" on King's Park at 4. Umpires: Maj. Bree, WO II Richardson. "B" v R.A.F. "B" on King's Park at 2.30. Umpires: J. Gonsalves, H. Ross.

Men's Second Division: Sookumpoo "B" v New Bharat "B" on Sookumpoo at 11. Umpires: Kristian Lall, S. Grewal. R.A.F. v Sookumpoo "A" on Sookumpoo at 2.30. Umpires: G.T. Palmer, Mickey Rana. Knight v Army "C" on Sookumpoo at 4. Umpires: Z.A. Abbas, Sgt. Allen. "B" v R.A.F. "B" on Happy Valley at 3.40. Umpires: Sgt. England, WO II Richardson. Police v R.A.F. "A" on Police Gd. at 11. Umpires: Maj. Walker, Maj. Boycott. K.I.T.C.

FUTURE FIXTURES

Ladies' Division: R.C.V. "B" v K.O.V. "B" on Recreo "B" v Greenline, Dons v Rovers "A" v Services v Dons "B". Bys—Victorians.

February 6

Men's First Division—R.A.F. "A" v Recreo "A" v Dutch H.C. v R.N. "A". Army "A" v Recreo "B". "B" v R.A.F. "B". "C" v Sookumpoo "A". "B" v R.A.F. "C". "D" v Police. Bys—R.N. "B".

Stoke And Bury Create A Record In Cup Replays

Manchester, Jan. 24. A goal in the last minute of extra time gave Stoke City a 3-2 win over Bury today to end a marathon Third Round Football Association Cup tie after nine hours 22 minutes of play.

This is a record for the competition proper. The teams met five times beginning on Jan. 8 to decide the right to meet Swansea Town in the Fourth Round next Saturday.

Bury failed to stay the pace in the closing stages and Neville Coleman, Stoke's reserve winger, who had switched to inside left, headed in the winning goal. Aggregate attendance for the tie was 68,383 and receipts £2,823.—Rouler.

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Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUBAN"	2nd February	8th February
"CARTHAGE"	2nd February	7th March
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FIVE RUBBER COMPANIES TO APPEAL Charged With Illegal Price - Fixing

Ottawa, Jan. 26.

Five Canadian rubber companies, which had been found guilty of operating an illegal price-fixing combine, have been given leave to appeal to the Supreme Court of Canada.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

"CLYTEMNE"

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 10:15 a.m. on Jan. 28, 1955, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hong Kong, January 26, 1955.

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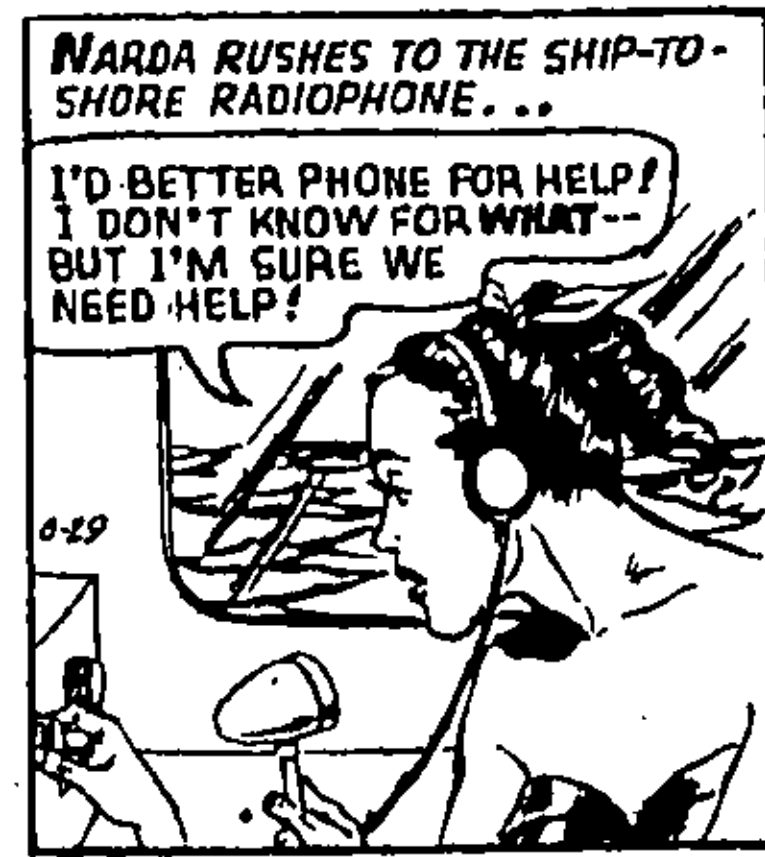
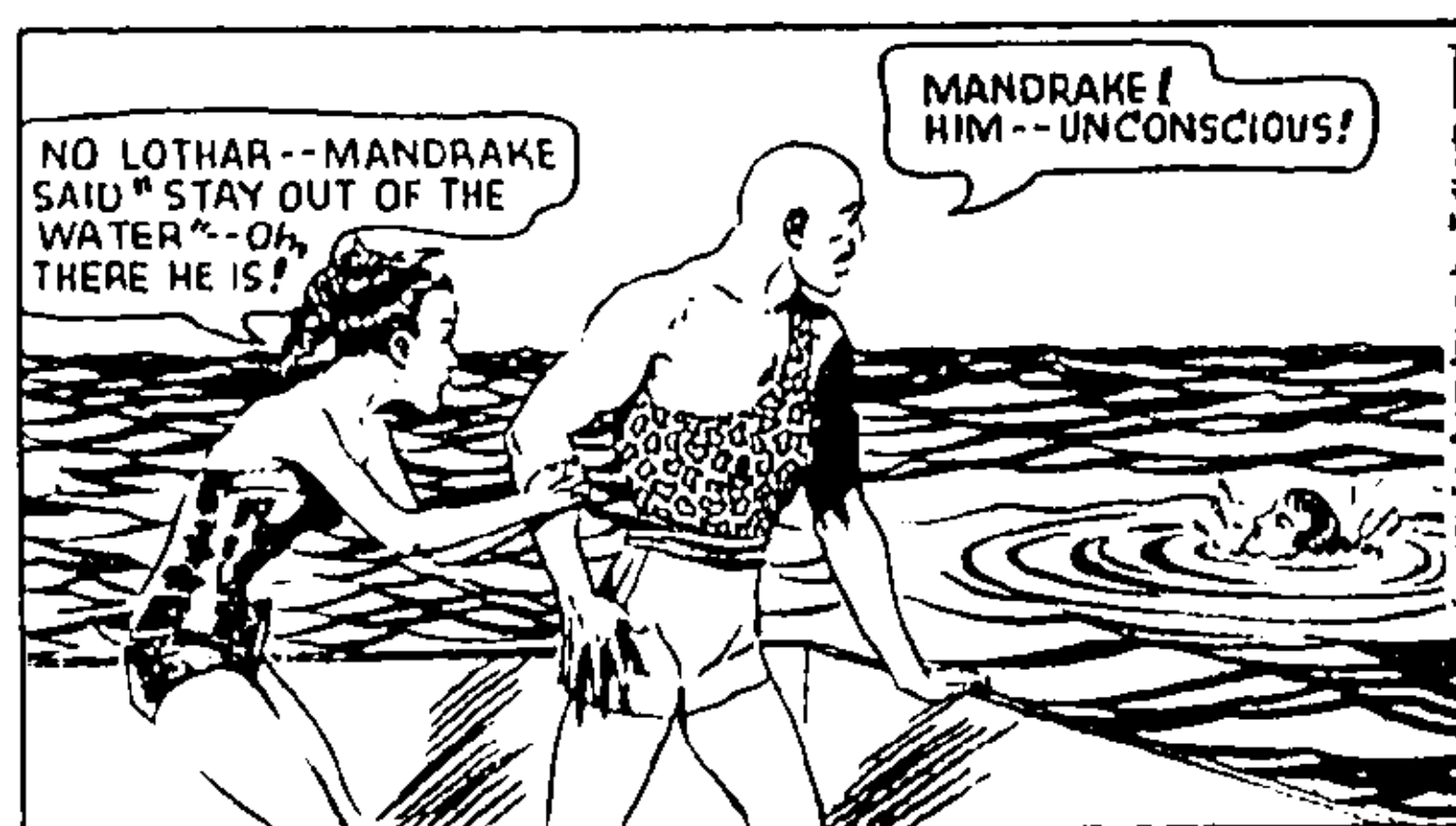
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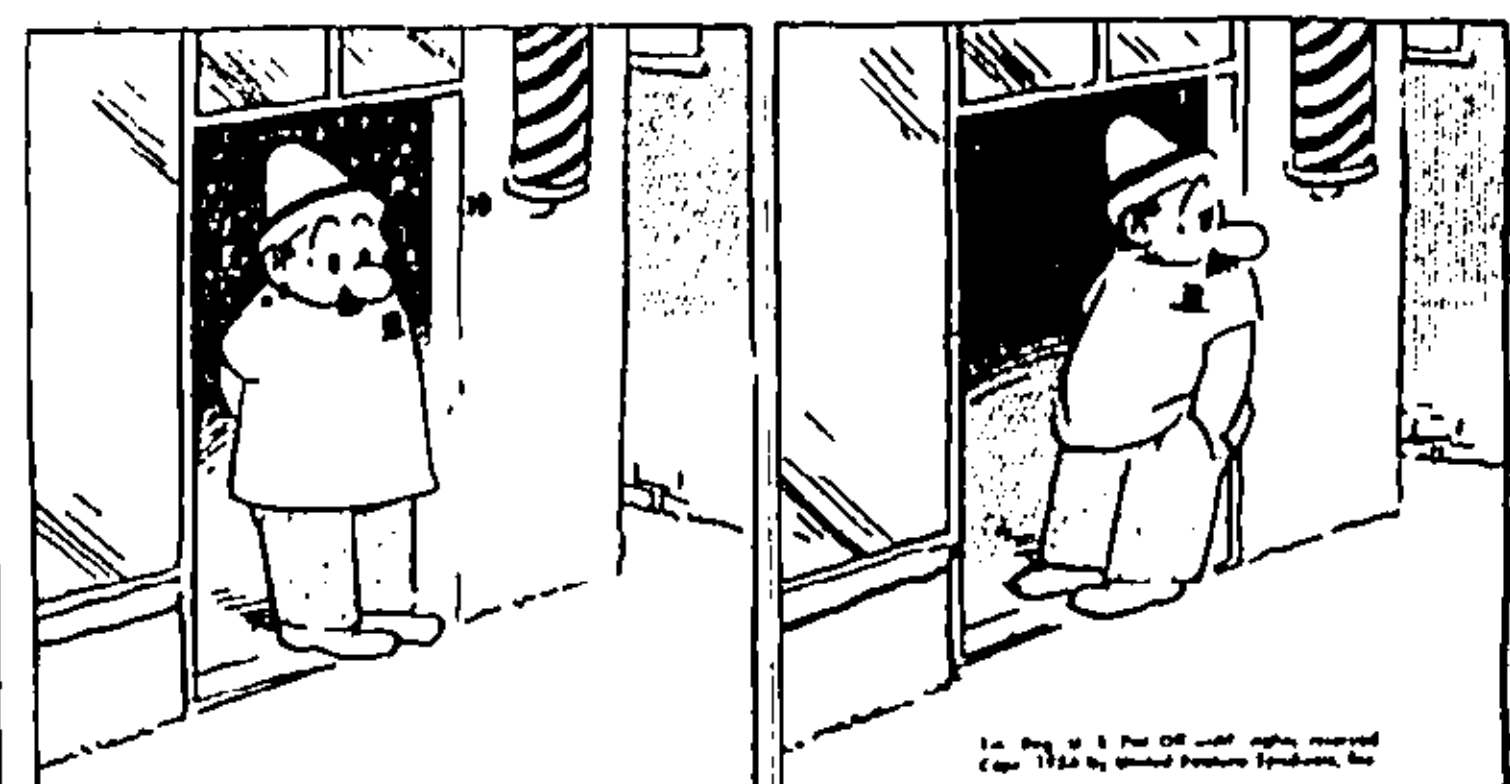
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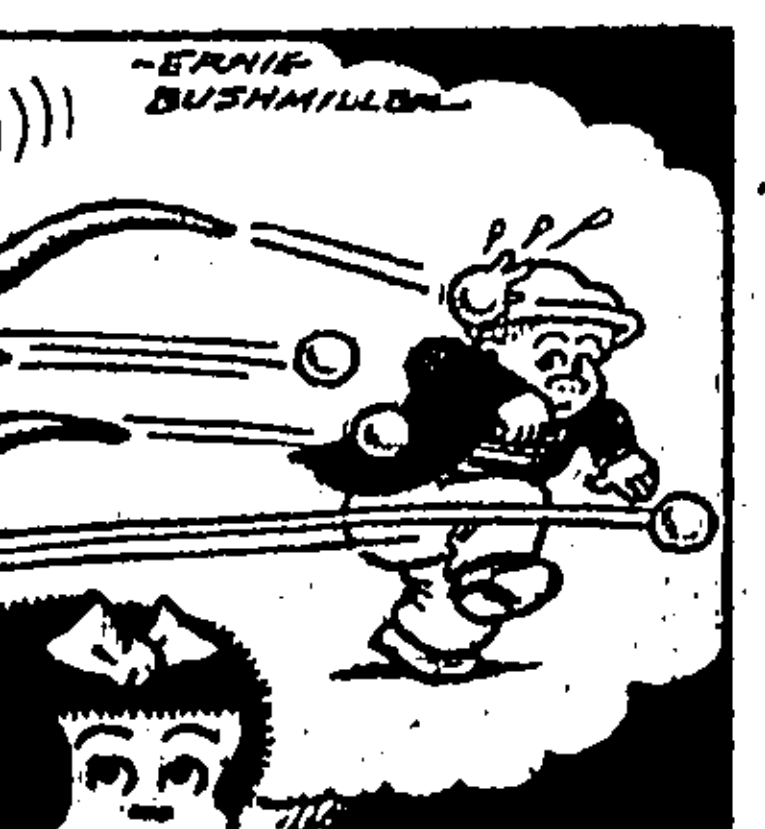
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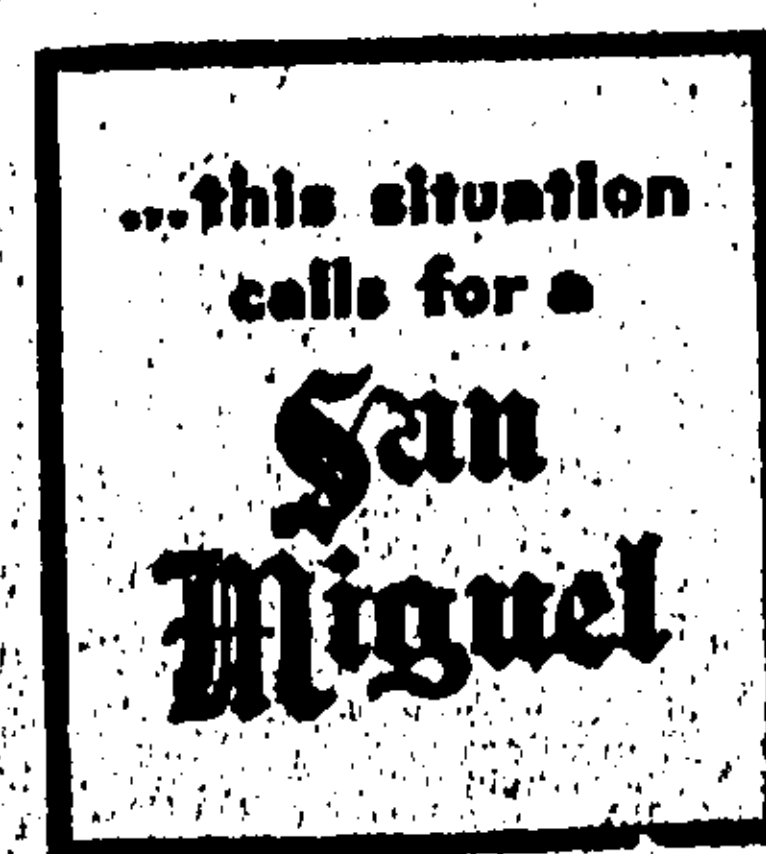
NANCY

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British Institute Gains Popularity In Portugal

Lisbon, Jan. 26.

In spite of two increases in fees during the past three years, the British Institute in Portugal is steadily gaining in popularity.

Run by the British Council with the object of fostering the study of the English language, art and science in Portugal, the number of pupils registered for its classes has increased from 469 when it opened in 1938, to 1,294 in November 1951 and 2,017 in November last year.

The enrolment of its 2,000th pupil, Senhor Manuel de Sousa Gomes, a law student and civil servant, recently was marked by a special celebration ceremony at which Mr. Martin Blake, Director of the Institute, presented him with a book on British Life and Thought.

Today, receipts from pupils' fees at the Institute, Mr. Blake said, cover half the total expenses of the British Council in Portugal. Five years ago, such receipts covered one sixth of the Council's total expenses.

Activities of the Institute include: employing 10 teachers to teach English, weekly public lectures given alternately by distinguished Portuguese and British speakers, fortnightly concerts on gramophone records, weekly documentary film shows on British exhibitions of paintings, photographs, posters, etc., occasional performances of British plays, receptions to give an opportunity to Portuguese people to meet British visitors who have become known for their position in the spheres of Art or Science, and a library which has 18,000 books and receives regularly 150 periodicals and newspapers covering practically all fields of knowledge in Britain.

TEACHING TROOPS

One task of the British Institute undertaken at the request of the Portuguese Defence Minister, Colonel Fernando dos Santos Costa, Mr. Blake said, is to provide teachers for and supervise the teaching of English to the three Portuguese armed services.

ALMOST TOO BIG

When, in 1943, the British Council bought its present premises in Lisbon, the Palacio do Menino de Ouro (Palace of the Golden Boy), the building was almost too big. Today, with seven class rooms in which are held 87 different classes of 25 pupils, it is definitely too small.

Hundreds of students are having to be refused owing to lack of accommodation. This year, 250 students, who had already passed their entrance examinations for selection and grading of candidates, were unable to attend the classes owing to lack of room and are now on a waiting list for vacancies. Mr. Blake said that "the main reason for the popularity of the British Institute in Portugal is that pupils are certain to get a British-born teacher, with either a University degree or a teaching diploma.

"After 15 years' work," he added, "it is gratifying to find as we do now, in leading positions in most of the Portuguese official Departments and Universities, former holders of British Council scholarships in Britain. One of our former scholars, Senhora Maria do Ceu Jorge, has just published a grammar of the English language which has been officially adopted for all Portuguese secondary schools. It is also gratifying to note that whenever it is necessary to have staff who speak English, such as travel agencies, air companies, tourist offices and so on, one or more pupils of the British Institute who came to our classes to improve their English, are almost invariably to be found there."

ALL SOCIAL CLASSES

Courses at the British Institute are attended by people of all social classes, but they must be over seventeen years of age and have attended a secondary school for five years.

The largest group consists of students from Universities and secondary schools who want to master the language in which are written most of the technical books recommended by their professors. Next come clerks and office workers, followed by society girls and finally professional men. Over 50 per cent of the pupils are women—China Mail Special.

PRESS ASS'N PRESIDENT

London, Jan. 26.
Mr. George Hawkes, an Australian journalist, was today elected as this year's President of the Commonwealth Correspondents Association here.
Mr. John Reading of New Zealand was elected Vice-President in place of Mr. Nadim Ahmed of Pakistan. Mr. Reading was the outgoing President.
Mr. Sunder Kabadi of India was re-elected as Honorary Secretary.—Reuter.

OUR WEEKLY AVIATION NEWS



Captain J. Munro, Captain S. J. Brown, Captain P. C. Ward, Captain P. R. Griffin, Captain K. T. Oulke, Captain D. H. Symington, Captain J. G. Simpson and Captain A. R. Marks, the British European Airways pilots who have been seconded as an initial step in re-evaluating the German Airline, Deutsche Lufthansa. The pilots will start flying training programme at Hamburg to qualify them in flying the Conqueror 340 aircraft with which the D.L.H. is now equipped. With Capt. J. Munro, of the B.E.A. Training Flight, in charge, their training will continue until April. Captain Munro will be assisted by two other B.E.A. Training Flight pilots, Capt. F. McKeown and Captain S. J. Brown. When the D.L.H. scheduled services start in April, the B.E.A. captains, wearing Lufthansa uniforms, will be in command with Germans as their co-pilots. The British captains will fly for the D.L.H. for 12 months, by which time the German pilots will have become qualified to take over command. —Express Photo.

New Transonic Jet Fighter For The Royal Navy

Since World War II ended in 1945, one British enterprise alone has delivered well over five thousand aircraft, from its various factories at home and overseas.

This is the impressive record of the de Havilland enterprise, which also announces that its output of post-war jet fighters runs into thousands. Nearly twenty Commonwealth air forces are equipped with these fighters as well as the R.A.F. and Royal Navy. Many more de Havilland jet fighters have been built abroad under licence, together with the engines which power them.

Now the de Havilland enterprise is to make yet another contribution to Western defence, for it has received an order for the construction of a new type of all-weather fighter for service with the Royal Navy. The new plane is the D.H. 110, which is the fastest and most powerful fighter ever to go into production for use from British aircraft carriers.

The D.H. 110 will also be the first aircraft to traverse transonic flight to British naval aviation. To give full control at diving speeds above the speed of sound, it has been fitted with power-operated controls and an all-moving tail. These are also fully effective at the slow speeds necessary for landing on an aircraft carrier. The 110 has already made a number of touch-downs on a carrier's deck, in the autumn of 1954, and arrested carrier landings will follow later this year.

Guided Missiles

As its primary responsibility in service with the Royal Navy will be the destruction of enemy bombers at high altitudes, the 110 is designed to fight at well over 50,000 feet, and it will carry guided missiles as well as its normal armament of 30 millimetre cannon. Power is derived from two Rolls Royce Avon engines of the latest mark, which are situated close together so that if the plane is damaged in battle adequate control remains with only one engine operating.

For night fighting and operations in thick cloud, the 110 will be fitted with a comprehensive range of the latest radar equipment. Its range will be much greater than that of the Sea Venom, the present all-weather fighter of the Navy. An unprecedented programme of flight testing, designed to achieve 2,000 flying hours by mid-1955, has been planned for the giant Bristol Britannia turboprop aircraft.

No fewer than four Britannias will take part in this intensive flying programme, which will provide services flown by the aircraft on the Empire routes of the British Overseas Airways Corporation.

scheduled to complete 250 hours of route flying by the summer of next year.

The 2,000 hours of flight tests will include full-scale tropical trials in Africa, and tests from an aerodrome (Johannesburg) situated at high altitude. Results of the Britannia's preliminary hot-weather trials, which were carried out at Idara, North Africa, in October, suggest that the aircraft will fully achieve its performance targets.

Rigorous Tests

The rigorous test programme also includes the Proteus turbo-prop engine, which is at present the only engine in the world of its size fully approved for the carriage of fare-paying passengers. By the target date these engines will have more than 11,000 flying hours, apart from the 25,000 hours of bench-running already completed.

Never before has a civil aircraft been put through its paces so exhaustively.

The Britannia shows promise of entering service at the completion of this programme as the most rigorously tested aircraft in the world. When a British-built Westland helicopter flew to Spain recently for demonstration, Spanish and Portuguese officials made the journey under its own power. Now a Bristol Sycamore helicopter has been flown to Elire in the cargo hold of a Wayfarer freighter belonging to Aer Lingus. It is giving demonstrations in Dublin to officials of the Eire Government, and arrangements have been made for a landing in the city centre, as part of these demonstrations.

The Sycamore is used for passenger-carrying, air-sea rescue, and as an ambulance aircraft. It is already in service with the British Army, Fighter and Coastal Commands of the R.A.F., the Royal Australian Navy, the Belgian Air Force and British European Airways. In the light against Mau-Mau a Sycamore is being used for operations at very high altitudes in the Kenya mountains.

Approach Trials

Interview says: "Air France in collaboration with Bendix Aviation Corp. began automatic approach trials in February 1954 and these were continued in Paris in May. These tests are now approaching their end-phase."

It is planned to fit all Air France Lockheed Super Constellation with Bendix Flight Path Control equipment which, as is known, automatically integrates ground signals and from these controls the approach of the aircraft in all aspects (i.e. control surfaces and power plant). As a result, the aircraft is kept on a perfect trajectory for radio-controlled descent during the approach for landing. The pilot can thus concentrate his entire attention on the control of the aircraft as such during the approach stage, at a pre-fixed altitude, the

Bendix Flight Control equipment is automatically cut off and the landing manoeuvre continues visually. The Bendix development increases landing regularity to a considerable extent, thus preventing "re-baiting and/or stacking."

The 707 jet transport prototype has flown at altitudes higher than any other airliner in history, Boeing Airplane Co. said.

The Seattle firm gave no figures but reported the plane has cruised "substantially higher and at greater speeds" than the 42,000 feet and 550 mph announced previously. Of the 92½ hours of flight time on the plane, all but two have been flown with the cabin pressurised, officials said.

By mid-January, Boeing expects to begin the third test period on the 707, which is now laid up for minor modifications, instrumentation and 100-hour inspection of the Pratt & Whitney JT-3 (J57) engines. Inspection of engine components is being carried out with the J57's still pod-mounted on the plane.

Boeing also reported the 707 was operated from a 5,600-foot test strip paralleling the main 10,000-foot runway at Boeing Field while the main runway was under repair for two months. "On most take-offs the aircraft was observed leaving the ground after using less than half the available run" of the taxi strip, the Company said.

The future of Icelandic airline Loftleidir as a "cut-rate" North Atlantic operator became less bright last week as a result of the demarcation of the bilateral air agreement between Iceland and Sweden by the latter nation. At the same time as it denounced the agreement, the Swedish Government invited Iceland to send officials to Stockholm for talks on the subject. Meanwhile it is reported that the Danish and Norwegian governments are planning actions similar to that taken by Sweden.

If all three Scandinavian nations terminated their agreements with Iceland, the total IATA Icelandic airline could no longer carry traffic between Scandinavia, Iceland and New York, but it could continue operations to its present European terminal, Hamburg. Loftleidir currently operates two flights weekly between Hamburg and New York via Keflavik, one calls at Copenhagen and the other at Copenhagen and Stavanger.

A perfect safety record for U.S. international lines and a low fatality rate for domestic carriers combined to produce the 1954 U.S. certified record in 1954 for U.S. certified carriers, the Air Transport Association, has announced. Overall rates for the domestic and international lines were fatality rates of 1.00 million passengers miles. It was achieved with the airlines flying nearly 35 million passengers over 80 million passenger miles during the year. International carriers have now flown more than 14 months without a fatal accident, while the 1954 total for domestic lines was 18 passenger fatalities, or 1.00 million passenger miles.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

BELGIAN SHIP INDUSTRY

Building And Repair Yards Are Great Asset To Country

The importance of shipping to the Belgian economy proceeds from various essential factors. In 1952, a year of good output, 13,000 workers were occupied in the building and repair of ships; the ship building yards received orders to build 31 ships, representing a value of 2 milliards, 400 million Belgian francs of which vessels to the value of one milliard nine hundred million francs were for export.

The ship repairing yards at Antwerp had a turnover of one milliard and a half Belgian francs and, in addition, the Belgian merchant service, during the same year, brought in assets of more than two milliards of francs as a contribution to the national balance sheet.

This shows, therefore, some three milliards of francs in ships for export and repairs to foreign vessels and more than two milliards in freight—an invisible export—of nearly five milliards of francs to the credit of Belgian foreign trade.

This statement would not be complete without adding port

dues from foreign shipping of about five milliards, earned by the Belgian ports in services alone without mentioning inland traffic by rail and waterways, almost the whole of which is provided by the ports for international destinations.

As for the labour employed in the shipyards, one must count for each worker employed on a ship, two to three who are occupied in allied industries such as the making of steel plates and angle pieces, machinery and tools, apparatus and installations; which brings the total number of workers engaged in the shipping industry alone to nearly 30,000. To this must be added 3,000 seamen in regular service and 15,000 dock labourers apart from the thousands of other employees occupied in shipping firms and industries. One can estimate at over 60,000 the number of persons finding employment in the whole field of Belgian shipping.

The labour employed by the shipbuilding yards and shops is highly qualified and extends to all callings and all parts of the country.

The large shipyards are situated in the Flemish districts the main suppliers of machinery

and tools in the Wallon part of the country, and the Belgian Congo supplies the timber.

Miners, metallurgists, boiler-makers, fitters, electricians, blacksmiths, carpenters, furishers, painters and masons, all find work in shipping.

60,000 EMPLOYED

In short, sea-going shipping gives employment to 60,000 Belgians and provides 10 milliards of francs as assets for the commercial balance of the country.

There exists the possibility of extending the maritime potentialities both with regard to the traffic of the ports, in industrial activity, and the movement of Belgian shipping as a whole. The single port of Antwerp can handle 40 million tons of merchandise per year, not including the traffic of the new oil port. But the sea-traffic in goods for export and import during 1953 increased to just over 28 million tons including 5 million tons of oil traffic, which brings the initial figure up to 23 million tons. The Port of Antwerp could therefore face up to double the traffic which exists at the moment.

As for the Belgian shipbuilding yards, their production capacity is 114,000 tons of sailing vessels per year. The Cockrell shipyards at Hoboken, belonging to the addition of the Antwerp Engineering Company, has an area of 16 hectares (nearly 40 acres); the slipways and dry docks can complete each year six cargo ships of 11,000 tons, that is 60% of the total production capacity of all the Belgian shipyards. Powerful electric cranes can handle the heavier items such as steel plates, pre-assembled hull sections, boilers and machinery from the Serning works at Liege. One 120-ton crane has a horizontal reach of 20 metres.

The Boel shipyards at Tamise on the Scheldt, have a capacity of 22,000 tons of shipping; a hauling slip—130 metres long is intended for the repair of the large Rhine barges, coasting vessels and tugs; the slipways normally allow for the construction of cargo ships up to 5,000 tons but recent undertakings surpassed this figure—cargo ships of 6,000 tons, oil tankers of 14,000 tons, and a floating dock of 28,000 tons.

TWO SLIPWAYS

The shipbuilding yards of Ruppelmonde possess, notably, two slipways for coastal vessels of 1,000 tons. The Beliard, Orignon and Co's shipyard at Ostend possesses, amongst other things, two slipways for vessel up to 120 metres in length, such as two cargo vessels of 2,000 tons. The Sablon yard at Bruges can build two cargo ships per year of 1,350 tons.

This tonnage indicates the recent progress shown in Belgian ship construction, and which bulges with the growth of the Merchant Navy. The shipbuilding industry, finding in this a steady market, has been free to participate more easily in foreign markets. In this domain a definite success has rewarded the notable efforts made by an informed and foreigner direction. During these last few years many orders have been placed with Belgian shipyards for vessels of the most important and most specialised types: liners of up to 23,000 tons, oil tankers of 30,000 tons, dead weight.

The various firms which specialise in repairs to shipping have considerable means at their disposal. At Antwerp, alone, fifteen dry docks exist; a new slipway is to be built for the construction of vessels of 30,000 tons in the port of Ostend, and a new slipway is to be built in the port of Bruges. The various firms which specialise in repairs to shipping have considerable means at their disposal. At Antwerp, alone, fifteen dry docks exist; a new slipway is to be built for the construction of vessels of 30,000 tons in the port of Ostend, and a new slipway is to be built in the port of Bruges.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Jan. 26. Cotton futures moved irregularly over narrow limits today with new crop positions showing relative heaviness.

At the close the list ruled up 4 to off 8 points. Opening prices were unchanged to up 6 points. New Orleans closed up 2 to 6 points.

Shippers covering against export sales of raw cotton, mostly to European countries, and mill buyers against textile orders, the new crop positions felt the weight of realising by the Tuesday's late buyers along with hedge selling attracted by the recent advance. Recent buyers awaited the Congressional developments on acreage controls and other farm legislation.

Other traders awaited the weekly report on producer loan impoundings scheduled to be issued after the close. Textile markets accounts noted more price-checking among buyers for delivery through the third and fourth quarter.

NEW YORK

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Spot	33.20
Mar.	33.20
May	33.20
Jul.	33.20
Sep.	33.20
Nov.	33.20
Jan.	33.20
Mar.	33.20
May	33.20
Jul.	33.20
Sep.	33.20
Nov.	33.20
Jan.	33.20
Mar.	33.20
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Jul.	33.20
Sep.	33.20
Nov.	33.20
Jan.	33.20

NEW ORLEANS

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Sep.	34.20
Nov.	34.20
Jan.	34.20

LIVERPOOL

Cotton closings, American middling, 15/16 inch, in pence per lb. were as follows:

March/April	32.44
May/June	32.44
July/Aug.	32.44
Oct./Nov.	32.44
Dec./Jan.	32.44
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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S
CLICKER
BALLPOINT PEN
Now Available With Extra Fine and Medium Points.
STARTS INSTANTLY AND NEVER SKIPS

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

A bit of a gamble

ON the charge sheet the words appear: "Frequenting a gaming house, and you picture a man being lured into some luxurious enchanting sink of iniquity that is all quilted walls, and chandeliers, free champagne, and ivory chips rattling insistently like cicadas in the waincotting."

So imagination would have it, and it may be that there are in London places such as that. But the gaming houses whose frequenters are brought to the West End courts—Marlborough Street and Bow Street—are a different sort of article.

DOUBLE-PAK RUMMY
They are upstairs rooms over Soho cafes, or basement rooms under bookmakers' offices. And not champagne is drunk, and instead of bacarat and chemin-de-fer the usual game played seems to be one with the nuttiness-sounding name of "double-pak rummy."

Diligently the police raid these haunts of those who like to gamble. A score or more of arrests follow, and the gamblers turn out to be Greeks and Cypriots and Turks, who work as waiters in Soho and are puzzled by our gaming laws.

They plead guilty, crowding round the dock and are bound over in varying sums, not to frequent gaming houses (or not to be caught so doing) for the next six or twelve months.

I NEVER KNEW
At Bow Street the other morning, there was a gaming-house case, and every one pleaded guilty, as was to be expected—everyone except one young Englishman.

He, when the charge was put to him, said: "I never knew it was a gaming house. I was just having a cup of tea."

The cases of the others were disposed of, each was bound over in the sum of £5. They went away, and the young Englishman, George, was left alone in the dock.

A superintendent of police went into the witness-box. **HOW DO YOU KNOW?**
THERE were two tables in the room," he said. "At one a number of men were playing double-pak rummy. At the other, where the defendant was sitting, a game had just finished. The defendant was at that table and when he was arrested he said, 'Give me a chance.'"

"How do you know a game had just finished?" George asked. "There was no cards on the table, there wasn't nothing, was there?"

"The game had been finished just before I arrived," the superintendent said without disclosing how he knew. George went into the witness-box.

I NEVER NOTICED
HE said he was a fruit salesman, and worked at Covent Garden.

"What were you doing in this place, discussing the weather?" the magistrate. Mr. Bertram Reece, asked him.

"I'd an appointment," George said. "I never noticed no one gambling. I didn't even see any cards. Anyway, I only had 1s. 8d. on me."

"Oh, there's no question of a means test in this sort of case," said the magistrate. He found the case proved, and asked if anything were known about George.

"There are five convictions for similar offences," said the superintendent. "The last was in 1953."

George was bound over in the sum of £25—five times the amount demanded to ensure the good behaviour of his friends, and he went away with a shrug and an insouciance that perhaps he had picked up in his chance encounters with gambling men.

PETROL FLOWS INTO SEINE

Paris, Jan. 26. Nearly 3,000 gallons of petrol flowed from a burst pipe in the cellars of the Shell works at Cholely, a Paris industrial suburb.

The underground containers were weakened by the floods and one of them leaked. Local firemen intervened to close 10 more huge drums that were full of petrol.

The danger is likely to cause the loss of 2,000 gallons that have been stored in the tanks.

Summing-Up In Bailey Trial

"A person is not a rogue and a criminal just because someone continually calls him a rogue and a criminal," Mr Justice J. Reynolds told the Jury trying Albert Francis Bailey, 38-year-old merchant charged with three counts of libel, at the Criminal Sessions this morning.

His Lordship, who was summing up the case for the Jury, told them that similarly, a document was not a forgery just because somebody kept on referring to it as a forgery.

Mr Justice Reynolds was referring to the allegations made against the complainants in the case, Messrs P. H. Sin, Y. H. Chan (solicitors), and S. K. Yee (managing director of the United Chinese Bank).

Bailey, who conducted his own defence, is alleged to have published defamatory libels in the form of letters to the complainants in April last year.

Mr Arthur Hooton, QC, Solicitor-General, and Mr D.N.E. Rea, Crown Counsel, prosecuted, assisted by Det. Inspector R. A. Dudman.

"WEARISOME CASE"
His Lordship told the Jury that the Court had come to the end of a long and wearisome case.

After giving the definition in law of libel, he said that for that purpose, he would direct the Jury that each of these letters written by Bailey were capable of bearing defamatory meaning.

Now, it was the Jury's function to say whether or not the letters were in fact libellous.

In deciding that, they would have to refer to the terms of each of the letters. Turning to the first letter, that written to Mr Sin, His Lordship pointed out that there the three complainants were addressed as "three slimy scoundrels" and "three very dirty crooks."

The three were also accused of getting judgment by fraud. Another letter, he went on, accused the complainants of being "three swindlers" and "despicable creatures." It went on, "...I anxiously await the day you three scoundrels go to gaol. Never again will you mislead the Court."

SOLE DECISION
Mr Justice Reynolds said it was for the Jury to say whether the letters were in fact calculated to blacken the name of the complainants.

"I feel you should be satisfied that these letters were clearly defamatory, but it is a matter solely for you to decide," he declared.

Turning to the defence of justification, His Lordship said the accused must prove that it was in the interests of the public that he published the letters.

He said that then, he was entitled to an acquittal. The bulk of the defence was that each of the statements Bailey made was true in substance. It was up to Bailey to prove that the whole substance of the letters was true, and it was not for the complainants to prove they were innocent of the charges made against them by Bailey.

"He must satisfy you beyond all reasonable doubt of the guilt of these three men," His Lordship went on.

Turning to the evidence given by Bailey, Mr Justice Reynolds told the Jury that they had heard the same accusations by him week after week. His Lordship said he did not think it necessary for him to go into the matter in detail.

FINDINGS OF FACT
"But," he continued, "it is important for you to realize that your findings of fact must be given on the evidence, and that a person is not a rogue and a criminal just because someone continually calls him a rogue and a criminal."

"Similarly, a document is not a forgery just because somebody keeps on referring to it as a forgery. The accused's case must stand or fall according to whether or not you accept his evidence as being the truth."

"You must ask yourselves—has Bailey said what he is the sort of person whose evidence you should accept."

The Jury retired to deliberate at 11.40 a.m.

Sir Otto Lund Departs



Social Welfare Expert Here

Miss M. L. Harford, OBE, who is on a lecture tour in the Far East, arrived from Bangkok yesterday. She was met by Miss Dorothy Lee and Miss J. Tomblin, assistant representative of the British Council.

Miss Harford will only be staying 24 hours in the Colony, and will then continue her journey to Japan.

During the war Miss Harford was secretary to a small women's group on public welfare at the National Council of Social Service. This group made an inquiry into the conditions of mothers and children evacuated to the country during the war. This inquiry resulted in the publishing of a book "Our Towns, a Close Up", written by Miss D. Ibberson, which became a best seller.

It also influenced Sir Winston Churchill to include nursery schools in the Education Act of 1944.

Miss Harford was also a member of the Curtis Committee whose inquiries into the care of homeless children resulted in the Children's Act of 1948.

When asked her opinion of welfare work in the Far East, Miss Harford said that women were playing a bigger part in social welfare. Hongkong, especially, she said, has been doing remarkable welfare work for sometime.

Owing to the short length of her stay Miss Harford will not be lecturing in Hongkong.

Lieut-General Sir Otto Lund, Commissioner-in-Chief of St John Ambulance Brigade, left by CFA plane for Singapore this morning after an eight-day official visit.

Before boarding his plane, Sir Otto inspected a Guard of Honour mounted by members of the St John Ambulance Brigade.

Among those seeing him off were Mr Fung Ping-fan, Commissioner of St John Ambulance Brigade, Hongkong, Mr F. S. Coole, Chairman of St John Council, Brigadier Cholmeley, Commander, Hongkong and Kowloon Garrison, Brigadier T. de F. Jago, Commander, Royal Artillery, 40th Infantry Division, and other officials.

Picture by staff photographer above shows Sir Otto Lund bidding farewell to Mr Fung Ping-fan.

SUGAR FIRM BLACKLISTED

Manila, Jan. 27. The Central Bank Monetary Board blacklisted the sugar firm of J. Amado Arana, yesterday for its irregular exportation recently of US\$500,000 worth of sugar to Japan.

Arana diverted 4,000 tons of sugar to Japan on January 5 after the Central Bank had granted him an export licence to ship the commodity to Hongkong.

The Central Bank granted a licence to Arana to ship the sugar to Hongkong on his representations that it was bought by the Takook Sugar Refining Company.—France-Press.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"In real life she has had all kinds of trouble with three husbands—how can she endure a love scene like this?"

THE QUIE CASE: THIS MORNING'S EVIDENCE

Plaintiff Admitted To Hospital In Nick Of Time Says Doctor REASONS FOR INSANITY CERTIFICATION

Dr P. M. Yap, Government psychiatrist and medical officer of the Mental Hospital, expressed his opinion in the Supreme Court this morning that Mr Joseph Leslie Quie, plaintiff in the action against him and two Government colleagues was admitted into hospital "in the nick of time."

Giving his reasons for certifying Mr Quie insane on March 31, 1952, Dr Yap said he was a danger to his wife and daughter, to himself and was in danger of ruining himself financially.

The case is being heard before Mr Justice T. J. Gould, the Acting Chief Justice and a Jury.

Mr Quie is suing for damages for alleged injury to himself from the defendants' alleged negligence in connection with his detention in a mental home for observation, or for the certification of the plaintiff as being of unsound mind, and his consequential confinement in a mental home.

Defendants are Dr Yap, Dr S. H. Moore of the Medical Department, and Prof. A. J. S. McFadden of Queen Mary Hospital.

Mr Quie is represented by Mr John McNeill, QC, Mr Lawrence Leong and Mr R. W. S. Winter, all instructed by Mr M. A. de Silva.

Defendants are represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, and J. C. McRoberts, Crown Counsel.

Mr Quie's mental state just before he applied for a new order for Mr Quie's detention on March 28, 1952, Dr Yap said it was "only after the most careful daily observation; after the most careful consideration of the whole history and background as related to me by Mr George Ford, Mrs Quie, Clive Quie, Dr Yang, Dr Dawson-Grove, and Prof. McFadden; also after having examined the results of laboratory examinations and psychological testings that I became absolutely convinced that he was certainly insane and should be so certified."

Also considered that if I did not certify him it would be a breach of my professional and public duties as the person responsible for administering the Mental Hospital Ordinance."

APPROPRIATE FORM
Dr Yap said that the form applying for Mr Quie's detention was what he considered the most appropriate one because he was convinced that Mr Quie should not go out, and he was also convinced that he was not fit to be a voluntary patient.

He gave the form to Dr Moore, a Justice of the Peace, to sign.

As Acting Director of Medical Services, it was Dr Moore's duty to visit the Mental Hospital two days a week. Prior to March 28 Dr Moore had seen Mr Quie on three or four visits to the Hospital and had interviewed him. Dr Moore had also seen Mrs Quie and Clive Quie, and all the documents relating to the case were available to him.

"I discussed the patient with Dr Moore every time he visited the hospital. I showed him my notes and I kept him fully informed of my observations and the results of the various tests. Mr Quie was quite an important case in our lives," Dr Yap said.

He said that the final certificate on insanity was signed by him and Dr Moore and was sent to the Hon. Mr. Justice on March 31.

Dr Yap gave his reasons for signing this: "My first and most important reason was that he was a danger to other people. I had in mind Mrs Quie and the daughter. I recalled what I knew that some months in the past there had been a violent incident where a Malay dagger, a knife, had been used. The patient said that Mrs Quie attacked him 18 months ago and she has written that down. Mrs Quie said she took the knife in self-defence and that it was not 18 months ago, but several months previously. I was very disturbed by this having occurred, as there was no doubt that it had occurred and there is no doubt that it could have led to bloodshed."

DANGER TO HIMSELF
The second reason was danger to the patient himself. I had seen him on several occasions. We know that Mrs Quie is a very disturbed person, and she is a danger to herself, especially when she is alone."

such a person is under a psychological stress, and he has had moments of depression."

(In answer to the Judge, Dr Yap explained that frustration in being controlled against his will was an example of psychological stress.

"The third reason was that he was a danger to his own health. He had no real understanding of his mental condition. He did not know the dangers to himself of excitement and temptation."

"The fourth reason was that he was in the process of ruining through his fortune, and perhaps ruining himself financially. I felt that we admitted him to hospital in the nick of time."

Dr Yap said that the first psychological test, Progressive Matrices, given to Mr Quie on March 30 showed that his performance was below average which he (witness) thought was most unusual in view of Mr Quie's successful career. The second test, Shipley, Hartford, showed definite mental deterioration which was not revealed by rough clinical tests. The third test was given after certification.

DEFINITION
Defining mental deterioration Dr Yap said it was supposed to be evidence of dementia. Dementia as a clinical label was certainly a reversible state, but not necessarily reversible. There was a primary cause of dementia, say a poison in the system. If that poison was there enough it would lead to structural changes in the brain which would be difficult to reverse. On the other hand if it were acute and not so long-lasting it could be reversed. Further, even if there were already reversible changes there could be acute exacerbation of the illness leading to acute disturbances which were in themselves reversible. At any time it was difficult to say how much of the disease was reversible and how much was not. The longer one observed the patient the easier it was to tell and the minimum period of observation would be about a month.

Asked by Crown Counsel how Mr Quie's history struck him, Dr Yap stated "It was the history of a man who was insane in the family (his mother); who possessed an abnormal personality to begin with; who had about 10 years of hard drinking; who two years previously had passed through an undoubted episode of mental illness due to alcohol; who had injured himself so severely that he had two composite periods with depressive features followed by periods of elation. It was a very abnormal history."

WOULD REPEAT ACTION
Dr Yap affirmed that he would take the same course of action if he had the case over again today.

He declared that after certification the patient continued in the state of mild elation, was facile and optimistic. He did not sleep very well. During this period he asked Clive whether the patient was still talking of Genghis Khan and Clive said he was. The patient, however, denied to him (witness) that he had spoken about it. After ten days or so Mr Quie's swelling suddenly became worse and he became irritable and angry again.

"Again there was the correspondence between mental symptoms and physical symptoms," said Dr Yap.

He continued that there was some question of getting Mr Quie out of the hospital at this time. At this time Mr Quie became more and more disturbed. "One morning Mr Quie actually challenged me to a fight. He stood over me, called me a coward. I obviously thought he was going to attack me," said the witness.

Dr Yap said that at this time Mr Quie was also very panicky, being afraid that the swelling would affect his heart, but he calmed down again with treatment for the swelling and he was later discharged in the care of Mr Dado, who had newly arrived, and of Ronald Quie who had signed a form taking over responsibility for the patient.

ARRANGED ADMISSION
Dr Yap added that he had the power under the Ordinance to transfer a patient to the care of any part of hospital, even if he had been certified and might still be of unsound mind. By the time Mr Quie was discharged he had improved, he added.

He explained that it was he who arranged, through the Quie family, for Mr Quie's admission to St Andrew's Hospital. "Almost from the beginning of his admission to the Mental Hospital I had realised that our hospital was not well equipped for a person like him who could afford something better," he said.

Dr Yap said that St Andrew's promised to accept Mr Quie as a case of alcoholic dementia and to meet him at the airport. He knew Dr Tennant by reputation and slightly personally and he prepared a report for him.

Mr Blair-Kerr read this report to the Jury. It dealt with Mr Quie's personal and family history, his previous illnesses and Dr Yap's diagnosis and observations of his state.

Dr Yap said that he obtained the information on "events leading to the illness" from Mrs Quie which was confirmed by Dr Yang, Dr Dawson-Grove and Clive Quie. His information on "present illness" was obtained from Mrs Quie, Mr George Ford, Malcolm Quie and confirmed by Dr Dawson-Grove, who confirmed that Mrs Quie took her daughter away with her, the buying of jewellery, and the shaving of night. The information on the building projects was obtained from Mr Ford, Clive and Mrs Quie, and Dr Dawson-Grove in general.

He himself had discussed some of these points with Mr Quie for his reactions. Mr Quie justified them and had no realisation that it was most unusual that these plans should all come at one period and were thought out at 2 a.m. when he dusted the floor, shaved and so exhausted himself that a few days prior to his admission Mrs Quie said, he had collapsed at his desk.

HIS DIAGNOSIS
As to his examination described in the report, Dr Yap said his diagnosis was "early alcoholic dementia with marked mood swings" and he still maintained that it was correct.

"I have defined dementia. It is unjustified and quite out of date to insist that dementia as a clinical label must be irreversible. The prognosis that I have made there was prognosis without treatment. It was not expected of me to suggest treatment to Dr Tennant and as I have pointed out the patient was discharged improved," said Dr Yap.

He added that there was nothing in his report he now regarded as inaccurate.

Crown Counsel asked him about Mr Quie's statement that he was shown a patient in an advanced stage of insanity.

Dr Yap declared "I was all the time trying to treat Mr Quie psychologically. I thought the outlook was only all right. But he did not go on. He did not improve. He was a very disturbed case of alcoholic dementia. I was very anxious to show him what the end result of his condition could be if he remained drinking again."

The case is continuing.

15-YEAR SENTENCE

Murder Appeal Allowed

Sentence of 15 years' hard labour was passed by the Full Court (comprising Mr Justice J.R. Gregg and Mr Justice J. Reynolds) this morning on Chan Kau, alias Chan Kai, 27-year-old clerk, whose appeal to the Privy Council against his conviction for murder was allowed.

Chan Kau was found guilty by a Jury of six men and one woman on December 23, 1953, of the murder of Chan Fook and sentenced by Mr Justice C.W. Reece to death by hanging.

The case for the Crown was that in the course of a street fight on July 23, 1953, between members of two rival gangs, many of whose members were employed at the Naval installations on Stonecutters Island, the appellant, acting with those members, seized a knife from a nearby bread-stall and with it inflicted injuries on Chan Fook from which the latter died.

The case for the Defence was that Chan Fook grabbed the appellant, struck him, and thereafter pursued him and struck him on the back of the head with a wooden implement, and that it was in the course of the pursuit that the appellant seized the knife and struck Chan Fook.

PC DECISION
Chan Kau appealed to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on March 5, 1954. It was made by special leave in forma pauperis.

Mr Dingle Foot, QC, and Mr Ingram, KC, appeared for the appellant before the Judicial Committee. Mr D. A. Grant was for the Crown.

The Committee remitted the case to the Hongkong Full Court with directions to quash the conviction, substitute a verdict of manslaughter, and pronounce sentence accordingly.

The Prosecution in the Hongkong trial was conducted by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, with Det. Insp. J. E. H. Hilden, officer-in-charge of investigations, for the Police. Chan Kau was represented by Mr W. H. K. Loo, instructed by Mr F. H. Kwok, of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master.

This morning, Mr Justice Gregg read the order of the Judicial Committee to the appellant and then heard a plea in mitigation by Mr Loo on behalf of the prisoner.

Mr Loo said that the Court, in passing sentence, should take the general circumstances of the case, as well as the character of the accused, into consideration.

Counsel said there was an absence of motive in the case, and the Jury had found that there was no prior intent on the part of the appellant and had recommended him to mercy.

"BLIND PASSION"
The appellant, he said, was not a member of the group concerned in the fight. His defence was that he was mistaken by a member of one of the groups and so became involved. He was "stunned" and attacked by the deceased, a more powerful, confident and arrogant man than himself. He was not a member of any previous offence. He was a man of deep education and conversation with Chinese literature. He earned his living as a clerk, and was not a man who sought trouble. He had a wife and two children dependent upon him. A severe nervous attack would seriously affect the livelihood of the family.

Mr Loo urged that appellant had been "amenable" punished by the Court and that he was a man of good character and had recommended him to mercy.

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